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M. L.

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The Ancestry of Mr. Augustus Ann Hutchinson traced back, on all lines, from Stoke Poges

Herbert C. Andrews

1667587

HALL—At her home in Chicago, 5498 East End avenue, Saturday, June 8, 1907, Augusta Norton Hall, wife of Lemuel Ruggles Hall, for many years an elder in the Third Presbyterian church of that city. She was born at Sharon, Ill., July 29, 1840, being the daughter of Sallie Ann and Nathaniel Norton. Her father was one of the ruling elders in the formation of the Third church, and her parents were among the original members, it being through the influence of Mr Norton that the Old Sharon church was erected, one of the first houses of worship in

that part of the state. The family moved to Chicago in 1847 and became identified with the interests of the Third church, which was organized that year. In May, 1873, she was married to Lemuel Ruggles Hall, up to that time a merchant in Houston, Minn., but who then transferred his business interests to Chicago, where he has since resided, and where he is well known in West Side and South Side circles. Mrs. Hall was a woman of unusual artistic and executive ability, who added to these a rare devotion to church and philanthropic work. For forty-nine years her membership stood in the Third church, and in the early and most glorious days of the W. C. T. U., she was one of Miss Willard's devoted helpers. Her excellent ability made itself prominent in management of the Mary Thompson Hospital, of which she was a director, and she was also for many years an active member of the Chicago Woman's Club, the Arche, Crysolite, Travel, West End and other clubs, and also of the Daughters of the Revolution. To the Sunday-school and missionary organizations of the church she gave unwearied service, and was recognized as a leader in those lines of spiritual work. The Woman's Board of Missions for the Northwest found in her a valued helper, and she occupied a prominent place in the councils of its executive committee. She was not as demonstrative as some in professions of friendship or affection, but was loyal to those she loved; by nature affectionate and with a sincerity that gave special value to all her words and deeds. Above all she was a most tender and devoted wife, whose memory is a sweet solace to a sorrowing husband and to the children of the household. Brief funeral services were held at the home and afterwards at the Third church, where the pastor, Rev. W. J. McCaughan, spoke with tender appreciation of her lovely character and her useful life. The burial was at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Compiled

by

HERBERT C. ANDREWS

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Los Angeles, California.

Member
New England Historic-Genealogical Society,
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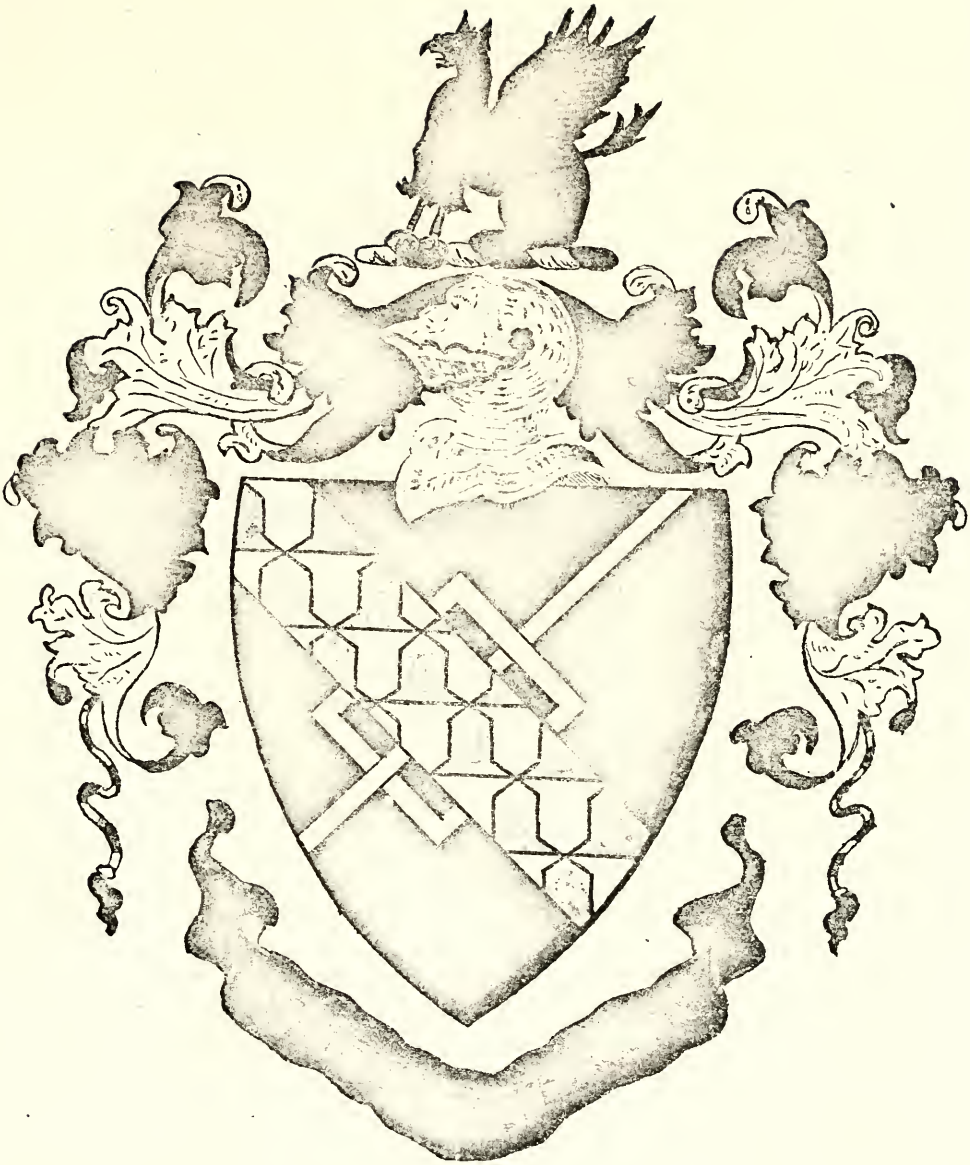
Society of Colonial Wars,
etc.

1904.



NORTON

N O R T O N M O T T O :

Be confident while doing right.

P R E F A C E .

The following pedigrees have been prepared for Mrs. Lemuel Ruggles Hall from works in the Newberry and Public Libraries, Chicago. Only her direct ancestors have been included, no attention being paid to collateral lines. Her line has been traced back on the Norton family to the emigrant, George Norton, and back of him on all the lines found. So this volume contains a record of all of Mrs. Hall's ancestors back of George Norton.

The families are arranged alphabetically for greater convenience in reference. When we go back further than the time when surnames were used the family is designated by the estate owned, or the country or province ruled over. Thus, under England, France, Scotland, etc. will

be found the monarchs of these countries, while under Mellent will be found the Count of Mellent. Many of the companions of the Conqueror, 1066 A. D. were owners of estates in Normandy from which they took their surnames, as "de Bellomont", "de Warren", "de Toney", etc. Where these surnames were brought over into the new country they have been preserved in this record. But when no surname is found we have used the word "of" in place of "de". Hence Gerberga, a Princess of Saxony, would appear as GERBERGA of Saxony.

Each pedigree is headed by the name of the family (or country), and at the end is given the surname under which to look to find the continuation of the pedigree, which is finally

brought down to Mrs. Hall through the family of Norton. To bring each family down to Mrs. Hall would make the work too large. After a little study the system of arrangement will easily be mastered.

The authenticity of pedigrees depends in the main upon contemporary evidence. Historians do not in the main accept pedigrees before 400 or 500 A. D. So in France we may begin with Pharamond, in England with Cerdic, and in the Northern Countries with a period even later. Pedigrees before this date cannot be proven to-day from original records. But these pedigrees existed and were quoted by the ancient chroniclers. Often they are curious and interesting. The bards who sang of heroes would recount their

ancestry for many generations back, as such records were highly esteemed in ancient days. Often as many as eighty generations would be given with readiness. This accounts for the existence of such lineages. We may call them traditional, and not consider that they reflect upon the historical accuracy of the rest of the MS., as each one of these semi-historical or legendary pedigrees are well supported by the old chronicles of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

It is hoped that the readers of this book may find as much of interest in its perusal, as the compiler has discovered in its preparation.

Herbert C. Andrews.

Lombard, Ills.

Sept. 15, 1904.

A B I T O T.

URSO DE ABITOT, Constable of the Castle of Worcester and hereditary Sheriff of Worcestershire: brother of Robert le Despencer, steward to William the Conqueror. ═══ ADELIZA

WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP Lord of Elmley. ═══ EMELINE DE ABITOT daughter and heiress.

See BEAUCHAMP.

A N J O U .

TORTULF, Forester of Nid-de-Merle was of Rennes in Brittany, and, according to the chronicle, was a simple peasant, living on hunting and on the products of forest life; Charles the Bald named him forester of the forest of Nid-de-Merle (Thrush's Nest).

TORTULF, Seneschal of Anjou took service with Charles the Bald, and for his valorous deeds against the Normans was rewarded with some lands in the Gatinais, and the hand of the Duke of Burgundy's daughter.

INGELGER, 1st Count of Anjou

FULK THE RED, 2nd Count of Anjou

FULK THE GOOD, 3rd Count of Anjou

GEOFFREY GREY-GOWN, 4th Count of Anjou

WILLIAM TAILLFER, Count of Toulouse — ARSINDA

See TAILLEFER.

A P O L L I N A R I S .

..... held a high official position

APOLLINARIS, Praefectus Praetorio of Gaul under the rival Emperor Constantine, 408; was the first of the family who became a Christian.

....., Praefectus Praetorio of Aquitania was a Tribune, and also a Notary or Secretary under Honorius, thus combining a military with a civil office; became Praefectus Praetorio of Aquitania, 499, under Emperor Valentinian III.

CAIUS SOLLIUS SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS Bishop of Clermont, Prefect of Rome Senator and Count; Poet; born at Lugdunum, now Lyons, Italy, Nov. 5, 431-2; accompanied his father-in-law, Emperor Avitus, to Rome; ambassador from the Arverni, 467; wrote several panegyrics; honored with several statues; Bishop of Clermont, 472; died 482; a priest and author of distinction.

PAPIANILLA of Rome

ANSBERT, Lord on the Moselle

BLITIL of Franks

See FRANCE!

A S L E C T O N .

WILLIAM ASLECTON of Aslecton ═══

EDWARD CRANMER of Aslecton ═══ ISABEL ASLECTON

See CRANMER.

A U S T R A S I A .

CARLOMAN, Major Domus ═══

PEPIN THE OLD, of Landen ═══ ITLA of Aquitaine
Austrasian Mayor of the Palace, 624-639; born 585; died 639; Mayor under Dagobert I., King of the Franks; lord of extensive lands between Hainault and the Meuse; his family came from the Netherlands.

born 591; died 651.

ANCHISES, Mayor of the Palace ═══ BEGGA of Austrasia
Marquis near the Scheldt;
born 605; died 679.

See FRANCE.

A V E R A N C H E

REGENWALD, Earl of Mar and the Orcades
(See Normandy)

....., son of Regenwald
by a favorite slave whom he
had married "more Danico".

ROLF TURSTAIN, companion of his uncle Rollo into Normandy; ancestor of the Lords of Briquebec, of Bec-Crispin, of Montfort-sur-Risle and others who figure as companions of William the Conqueror. — GERLOTTE DE BLOIS

ANSFRID THE DANE, 1st Viscount of the Hiemois: third son.

ANSFRID GOZ, Viscount of the Hiemois

THURSTAN GOZ, Viscount of the Hiemois: great favorite of Robert, Duke of Normandy, father of the Conqueror; accompanied him to the Holy Land; brought back the holy relics; revolted against William, 1041; exiled and lost his estates. — JUDITH DE MONTANOLIER

A V E R A N C H E

RICHARD GOZ, Viscount of the Hiemois and of the Avranchin; obtained the restoration of his father's estates to which he succeeded. ═══ MARGARET of Normandy.

RANULPH DE MESCHINES ═══ MAUD DE AVERANCHE
Viscount Bayeux.

See MESCHINES.

B A S S E T.

RALPH BASSET, Baron of Welden in Northamptonshire, had large possession in several of the midland counties; a Norman by birth; witness to King Henry's Charter to Westminster Abbey 1121-1122; in 1124 he presided over a court of Barons held at Huncote in Leicestershire for the trial of offenders which caused no less than 44 men convicted of robbery to be hanged; by the roll of 31 Henry I., it appears that he had been justiciary of the forests in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Surrey, and Justice Itinerant of six counties; his death took place at Northampton, where falling sick he called for a monk's habit of the order of those of Abingdon; and after disposing of his estate and sending no small sum to that abbey, with a grant of four hides of land in Chedelsworth, he died and was honorably buried in the Chapter House there.

..... BASSET

GILBERT BASSET

B A S S E T

THOMAS BASSET, Lord of Hedendon and Botendon, Oxfordshire; Sheriff of Oxfordshire 10 Henry II.; one of the Justices Itinerant for the Counties of Essex and Hertford, 14 Henry II.: Baron of the Curia Regis from 1175; Justice Itinerant for 15 counties; one of those selected by the Great Council held at Windsor in 1179 when the kingdom was divided into four parts for the better administration of justice: died before 1183. ═══ ALICE DE DUNSTANVILLE a descandant of Alan de Dunstanville, Lord of Tehidy, as early as 1100.

ALAN BASSET, third son in the reign of Richard I. was granted the manors of Woking and Mapeldurewell, and in the reign of John those of Wycumb and Berewick; a personal favorite of King John, whom he accompanied to Ireland in 12 John, attended him at Runnymede, and was named in the Magna Charta as one of the King's liegemen; Justiciar at Westminster, 2 Henry III.; Sheriff of Rutland: died about October, 1232. ═══ ALICE DE GRAY

B A S S E T.

PHILIP BASSET, Lord of Wycumb ═══ HAWISE GRAY

HUGH LE DESPENCER ═══ ALIVA BASSET
Baron Despencer;
Justiciary of England; summoned to Parliament; slain under the baronial banner at the battle of Evesham.

See DESPENCER.

B A V A R I A .

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EGA, Mayor of the Palace to King Dagobert I.; died 646. ═══ GERBERGA of Franconia

ERCHAMBALD, Mayor of the Palace to Clovis II., succeeded his father; died 661. ═══

ETHICUS, Duke of Alsatia ═══

ADELBERT, Duke of Alsatia succeeded his father in 720; died in 741. ═══

EBERHARD, Duke of Alsatia ═══

ISAMBART, Lord of Altorf succeeded on the death of Warinus, his brother, to the lordship of Altorf, or Weingarten. ═══ ERMENTRUDE of Swabia sister of Hildegarde the wife of Charlemagne.

GUELPH I., Duke of Bavaria died 823; contemporary and friend of Charlemagne who created him Duke of Bavaria; founder of the house of Altorf. ═══ HEDWIGA of Saxony

LOUIS THE PIOUS, Emperor of the West ═══ JUDITH of Bavaria

See FRANCE!

B A Y E U X.

BERENGER, Count of Bayeux ═══
ROLLO, 1st Duke of Normandy ═══ POPPA DE SENTES

See NORMANDY.

B E A U C H A M P.

HUGH DE BEAUCHAMP
came to England
with William the
Conqueror, 1066.

WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP — EMELINE DE ABITOT
Lord of Elmley
Castle, Gloucester-
shire.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP — MAUD DE BRAOSE
Sheriff of Warwick-
shire, Gloucester-
shire and Hereford-
shire, 1167-70.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP — JOANE WALERIE
died before 1211-12.

WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP — BERTHA BRAOSE
fought against King
John; made peace
with Henry III.;
died in 1235.

WALCHELINE DE BEAUCHAMP — JOANE MORTIMER
died in 1235.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP — ISABEL MAUDUIT
Lord of Elmley, at-
tended King Henry III.,
1252-3, into Gascony.

B E A U C H A M P.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ MAUD FITZ-JOHN
Earl of Warwick;
Captain in Welsh and
Scottish Wars of King
Edward I.; died 1298.

HUGH LE DESPENCER ═══ ISABEL DE BEAUCHAMP

See DESPENCER.

B E A U M O N T.

IVO, Count of Beaumont-sur-l'Oise ═══ JUDITH
Lord of Warwick.

HUGH GRANTEMAISNEL ═══ ADELIZA DE BEAUMONT

See GRANTEMAISNEL.

B E L L A N S T E D.

VITELLAN, Lord of Bellansted ═══

THEOBOTAN, Duke of Sleswick and Stormarce in the beginning of the eighth century. ═══ GUNDELLA of Bellansted.

See NORMANDY.

B E L L O M O N T.

BERNARD ═══ SPHRETA DE BURGUNDIA
kinsman
of Rollo.

TURLOF ═══ EMERBERGA DE BRIGENBURG

TUROLPHE ═══ WOEVIA
Lord of
Pontaude-
mar.

HUMPHREY DE VETULIS ═══ ALBREDA DE LA HAYE AUBERIE

ROGER DE BELLOMONT ═══ ADELINA DE MELLENT
Earl of Warwick;
"the noblest, the
wealthiest, the
most valiant of
Normandy; a trusted
friend of the Dan-
ish family".

ROBERT DE BELLOMONT ═══ ISABEL DE VERMANDOIS
Earl of Mellent and
Leicester; with Wil-
liam the Conqueror,
1066; died Jun. 5,
1118.

ROBERT DE BOSSU ═══ AMICIA DE WAER
2nd Earl of Lei-
cester; Justice
of England; died
in 1167.

B E L L O M O N T.

ROBERT DE BLANCHMAINES ═══ PATRONIL DE GRENTESMAISNEL
3rd Earl of Leicester;
appointed to carry one
of the swords of state
at the coronation of
Richard I.

SAIER DE QUINCY ═══ MARGARET DE BELLOMONT
Earl of Winches-
ter; Magna Charta
Baron; died 1219.

See QUINCY.

B E R N I C I A .

OSWULF ═══

WALTHEOF, Earl of Northumberland ═══

UHTRED, Earl of Northumberland ═══ ....., daughter of Bishop Ealdhun.

EALDRED, Earl of Bernicia ═══

SIWARD, Earl of Northumberland ═══ AETHELFLAED of Bernicia.

See DENMARK.

B I G O D .

ROGER BIGOD ═══ ADELIZA DE GRANTEMAISNEL

in the Conqueror's time he had six lordships in Essex, one hundred and seventeen in Suffolk, besides several in Norfolk; he was in arms against William Rufus and fortified the castle of Norwich, but on the accession of Henry obtained Framlingham in Suffolk as a gift from the crown; founded the Abbey of Whetford 1103; buried there.

B I G O D .

HUGH BIGOD, Earl of Norfolk ═══ JULIANNA DE VERE
Steward of the Household to King Henry I.: one of the wealthiest and most powerful nobles in England; on the accession of King Stephen was made Earl of Norfolk; rebelling against the King and losing some of his strongest castles, he went to the Holy Land where he died 1177.

ROGER BIGOD, 2nd Earl of Norfolk ═══ ISABEL PLANTAGENET
constituted Earl by Richard I., and had the confiscated domains of his father restored to him; ambassador to Philip of France; assisted at the second coronation of Ribhard after his return from Palestine; one of the barons who rebelled against King John and extorted from him the Great Charter, and one of the twenty-five to whom was entrusted its enforcement; died 1220.

B I G O D.

HUGH BIGOD, 3rd Earl of Norfolk ═══ MAUD MARSHAL
elected one of the Sureties of
the Magna Charta; enjoyed his
father's estates and honors, to
which he succeeded in 5 Henry
III., 1220-21; died 9 Henry III.,
1224-5.

SIR RALPH BIGOD ═══ BERTA DE FURNIVAL

JOHN FITZ-GEFFERY ═══ ISABEL BIGOD
Chief Justice of
Ireland.

See FITZ-JOHN.

B I L L I N G .

BILLING of Stuckeshorn ═══

HERMAN BILLING ═══ HILDEGARDE of Westburg
Duke of Saxony died 973; was a brave warrior, and of great service to the Emperor Otho I., who bestowed his own duchy of Saxony upon Herman in 960, it being contrary to the principle of the empire that the emperor should retain a fief.

BALDWIN III., 4th Count of Flanders ═══ MACHIAL of Saxony.

See FLANDERS.

B L O I S

THIBAUT, Count of Blois and Chartres ═══

ROLF TURSTAIN ═══ GERLOTTE DE BLOIS

See AVERANCHE.

B O U R B O U R G.

HENRY, Castellan of Bourbourg ═══

ALBERIC DE VERE ═══ BEATRICE of Bourbourg
Lord of Heding-
ham, in Essex;
died 1088.

See VERE.

B R A O S E

WILLIAM, LORD BRAOSE of Gower ═══

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ MAUD BRAOSE
of Elmley, Co. Glou-
cester; living 1167.

See BEAUCHAMP.

B R A O S E [2].

WILLIAM, LORD BRAOSE ═══
WALTER DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ BERTHA BRAOSE

See BEAUCHAMP.

B R A O S E. —

WILLIAM DE BRAOSE ═══
of Bramber, Lord
of Abergavenny and
Brecknock

ROBERT DE FERRERS ═══ SIBILLA DE BRAOSE
4th Earl of Derby:
rebelled against
Henry II., taking
the city of Not-
tingham, 19 Henry
II.

See FERRERS.

B R I T T A N Y.

CONAN of Armorica, Duke of Brittany ═══

RICHARD II., THE GOOD ═══ JUDITH of Brittany
4th Duke of Normandy.

See NORMANDY.

B U R G O .

CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor of the West (See France) ═══ HILDEGARDE of Swabia.

CHARLES, Duke of Ingelheim ═══ fifth son of Charlemagne.

JOHN DE BURGO, Earl of Comyn ═══ and Baron of Tonsburg in Normandy, was fourth in male descent from Charles, Duke of Ingelheim: General of the King's forces and governor of his chief towns, and thus obtained the surname "de Burgh" and took his motto "Ung roy, ung foy, ung loy" from that of Caen, a chief town in his jurisdiction.

HARLAVEN DE BURGO, Lord of Conteville ═══ ARLETA of Croy, mother of William the Conqueror.
one of the courtiers of Robert the Magnificent, Duke of Normandy; after the birth of William the Conqueror he married his mother.

LAMBERT, Earl of Lens ═══ MAUD DE BURGO

See LENS.

B U R G U N D Y .

ROTHESTES

ATHANARIC, Judge of a tribe of Visigoths was hostile to the Christians.

GUNDICAR, 1st King of Burgundy was the leader of the Burgundians who seem to have been a people of German race, who are first found settled between the Oder and the Vistula; at an early period they came into conflict with the Allemanni, whom they defeated; and in the beginning of the fifth century they crossed into Roman Gaul under their leader, the above, Gundicar. The Romans not only permitted them to settle within the limits of the empire, but caused the inhabitants of the district to yield up to them one half of their houses, two thirds of their cultivated land, and a third of their slaves; the new comers thus founded, in the country between the Aar and the Rhone, what is usually known as the first kingdom of Burgundy; Gundicar or Gundachar was converted to Christianity in 430; he was succeeded in 436 by his son Gunderic.

B U R G U N D Y .

GUNDERIC, 2nd King of Burgundy succeeded 436; enlarged his dominion which the victories of Aetius and the Huns had left to the Burgundians; in 443, Sabaudia, nearly coincident with the modern Savoy, was given up to him and his people; in 455 when Avitus in Gaul usurped the throne of the west, Gunderic and his brother Chilperic, with the greater part of Gaul, declared for him and joined the force of Theodoric, the Visigoth, which at his desire marched into Spain to quell the Suevi; in the confusion of these events the Burgundians seem to have found an opportunity for extending their territory in Gaul; he died in 470. ═══ ..... of Suevia sister of Ricimer, the patrician, who was a grandchild, on the mother's side of Wallia, King of the Visigoths.

CHILPERIC, 3rd King of Burgundy, was one of four sons to whom Gunderic left his dominions; he had his headquarters at Geneva; was murdered by his brother Gundobald, and his wife drowned. ═══

CLOVIS I. King of Franks; converted to Christianity by his wife. ═══ SAINT CLOTILDA of Burgundy; left an orphan; brought up a Catholic; founded several religious houses; died at Tours in 545; buried at Paris beside her husband in the Church of the Apostles, afterwards Saint Genevieve's.

See FRANCE[2].

C A M V I L L E .

GERALD DE CAMVILLE ═══
of Lilburne Castle,
Northamptonshire.

RICHARD DE CAMVILLE ═══
founder of Combe
Abbey, Warwickshire;
Admiral to King
Richard I.

RICHARD DE CAMVILLE ═══ MILLICENT

SIR ROBERT DE HARCOURT, KT. ═══ ISABEL CAMVILLE
Sheriff of Warwickshire and
Leicestershire, 1199-1202;
died 1202.

See HARCOURT.

C L A R E.

RICHARD I., THE FEARLESS ═══ GUNNORA
Duke of Normandy: died 996. (See Normandy)

GEOFFREY, Count of Eu and Brion ═══

GILBERT CRISPIN, Earl of Brion ═══ ....., sister and heiress of the Earl of Brion.
and Count of Eu; the former title in right of his wife.

RICHARD FITZ-GILBERT ═══ ROHESIA GIFFARD
dau. of Walter Gifford
1st Earl of Clare; accompanied William the Conqueror into England, and participated in the spoils of the Conquest; obtained extensive possessions in the old and new dominions of his royal leader and kinsman; called Ricardus de Benefacta and Ricardus de Tonebruge; Justiciary of England; fell in a skirmish against the Welsh 1090.

CLARE.

GILBERT DE TONEBRUGE ═══ ADELIZA DE CLERMONT
2nd Earl of Clare, 1113; eldest son: succeeded his father; rebelled against William Rufus and lost his castle of Tonebruge; died shortly afterwards; a munificent benefactor of the church.

GILBERT DE CLARE, Earl of Pembroke ═══ ISABELLA DE BELLOMONT
second son; given by Henry I. all the lands he should win in Wales, marched a large force there and brought the whole country into subjection; created by King Stephen Earl of Pembroke; died 1149.

RICHARD DE CLARE, STRONGBOW ═══ EVA MacMORROUGH
2nd Earl of Pembroke; eldest son; subjugated Ireland; with his wife he had in dower a great part of the realm; made Justice of Ireland by King Henry II., and died 1176; buried in the Chapter House at Gloucester.

C L A R E'.

WILLIAM MARSHAL ====ISABEL DE CLARE, only child, was in ward to King Henry for fourteen years; her husband was Earl of Pembroke in her right.

See MARSHAL.

C L A R E 2

GILBERT DE TONEBRUGE ═══ ADELIZA DE CLERMONT
2nd Earl of Clare,
1113. (See Clare 1)

ALBERIC DE VERE ═══ ADELIZA DE CLARE
Lord High Cham-
berlain of Eng-
land; slain 1140.

See VERE.

C L E R M O N T.

HUGH, 1st Count of Clermont ═══ MARGARET DE ROUCI

GILBERT DE TONEBRUGE ═══ ADELIZA DE CLERMONT
2nd Earl of Clare.

See CLARE.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E'.

BASIL I., THE MACEDONIAN ═══ EUDOCIA INGERINA

Emperor of the East; descended from the Arsacides, rulers of Parthia, through a younger branch which continued to reign in Armenia; two of these, Artabanus and Chlienes, escaped or retired to the court of Leo I., where they maintained the dignity of their birth, as did their descendants for several generations; but Basil's father was reduced to a small farm which he cultivated with his own hands: his wife, however, Basil's mother, was a widow of Adrianople, who traced her lineage to Constantine the Great; Basil was also descended from Alexander the Great; he came to the throne in 867, having murdered Michael III.; he had been brought up a slave in a foreign country; returning he rose to the office of Chief Chamberlain to the king he slew; he defeated the Russians, Mohammedans and Arabs; he spread Christianity; died Aug. 29, 886.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E.

LEO VI., THE PHILOSOPHER ═══ ZOE
Emperor of the East, 886-912; pupil of Photius and had acquired all the learning of the age, but did not inherit the practical ability of his father; during his reign the empire suffered greatly from the attacks of the Arabs, the Bulgarians and the Russians; he died in 912.

ZOE regent with Alexander during the minority of her son.

CONSTANTINE VII., PORPHYROGENITUS ═══ HELENA of Constantinople.
Emperor of the East, 945-959: but five years of age when his father died; government administered by his mother and uncle during his minority; assumed sole administration in 945: his mild and benevolent disposition won the affections of his subjects; he wrote several scientific and historical works, and rendered valuable service of literature by causing a number of precious manuscripts to be preserved: he died in 959.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E.

ROMANUS II., Emperor of the East 959-963; poisoned by his wife Theophano, who married the victorious General, Nicephoras Phocas, who ascended the throne as Nicephoras II.; his nephew was John Zimisces, a lover of Empress Theophano, who thought to share the throne of her paramour after the murder of Emperor Romanus. ═══ THEOPHANO beloved by John Zimisces, but discarded by him when he ascended the throne.

VLADIMIR, Prince of Russia converted to Christianity; a great warrior; died 1015. ═══ ANNE of Constantinople; married 987.

See RUSSIA.

ROMANUS I., LEUCAPENUS ═══
Emperor of the East;
the leading General of
the Byzantine army: u-
surped the imperial gov-
ernment of the Eastern
Empire from the rightful
possessor, Constantine
VII., and assumed the
titles, Caesar and Au-
gustus; he associated
with him in the empire
his three sons success-
ively; and for twenty-
five years, 919-945, the
lawful emperor was degrade
ed to the lowest rank of
this imperial college;
Romanus Leucapenus was
Emperor of the East from
919-920.

CONSTANTINE VII., PORPHYROGENITUS═══HELENA of
Emperor of the East. Constanti-
nople.

See CONSTANTINOPLE[1].

C O O P E R.

JOHN COOPER ═══
JOHN NORTON ═══ JANE COOPER

See NORTON.

C R A N M E R .

HUGH CRANMER, of Sutterton

GILBERT CRANMER, of Sutterton — IDA DE LOUGHTON

HUGH CRANMER, of Sutterton

THOMAS CRANMER, of Sutterton

EDWARD CRANMER, of Aslecton — ISABEL ASLECTON

JOHN CRANMER of Aslecton and Sutterton. — ALICE MARSHALL, of Mushham in Nottinghamshire.

THOMAS CRANMER, of Aslecton — AGNES HATFIELD

THOMAS CRANMER, Archbishop of Canterbury: born Aslecton, Jul. 2, 1489; admitted Jesus College, Cambridge, 1503; D. D. 1526; consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury Mar. 30, 1533; executor of the will of Henry VIII., 1546; godfather to Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth; attainted Nov. 13, 1553; burnt at Oxford Mar. 21, 1555-6; in 1562 an act passed to return to blood the children of the archbishop. — MARGARET, niece of the wife of Andreas Osiander of Nuremburg: married early in 1532 at Nuremburg; she was his second wife and survived her husband.

THOMAS NORTON, of Sharpenhow — MARGARET CRANMER

See NORTON.

C R O Y.

FULBERT, Lord of Croy in Picardy. ═══ LODA

ROBERT THE MAGNIFICENT Duke of Normandy ═══ ARLETA of Croy wife of Harlaven de Burgo, Chamberlain of Robert the Magnificent.

See BURGO and NORMANDY.

D E N M A R K'.

GORM THE OLD, King of Denmark 860-936; a fierce Pagan; ravaged the north coast of Germany with fire and sword; plundered Charlemagne's chapel at Aix-la-Chapelle; took part in the first siege of Paris by the Northmen in 885; overwhelmingly beaten by the German King Arnulf in the battle of Louvain in 891; he died in 936.

THYRA, ruled over the kingdom of Denmark during Gorm's absence; favored Christianity; built the great wall; a woman of great vigor of mind.

HAROLD BLUETOOTH, King of Denmark 936-985; a cruel and crafty king; by treachery succeeded in making Norway tributary to him for a time, but Norway soon regained its independence; professed Christianity, and was baptized, with his wife and son Sweyn, by a German monk named Poppa, who also converted a considerable portion of the Danish people; he led several expeditions to France to aid young Richard the Fearless, Duke of Normandy; lost his life in battle, 985.

URSUS, Prince of Denmark brother of King Sweyn; his name gave rise to the tradition that Siward's grandfather was a bear.

SPRACING

D E N M A R K[1].

ULF, Danish Earl ═══

BIORN ═══

SIWARD, Earl of Northumberland ═══ AETHELFLAED of Bernicia.
called "the Great": took an active part in the military enterprises of Hardicanute; assisted Edward the Confessor; in command of the army sent by the Confessor to place Malcolm upon the throne of Scotland: immortalized by Shakespeare in the play "Macbeth"; he was surnamed "Digera" or "the Strong", and his gigantic stature, his vast strength, and personal prowess made him a favorite hero of romance; he died in 1055.

WALTHEOF, Earl of Huntingdon ═══ JUDITH of Lens
Northampton and Northumberland; supported Edgar the Atheling; Governor of York; bravely defended it against William; one of the conspirators to dethrone William; beheaded 1075; canonized as Saint Waldeve.

SIMON DE SENLIS ═══ MAUD of Huntingdon
Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton.

See SENLIS[2].

D E N M A R K.

SIFFRED, King of Denmark ═══

WITIKIND THE GREAT ═══ GEVA of Denmark
last King and first
Duke of the Saxons;
died 807.

See SAXONY.

D E S P E N C E R.

ROBERT DESPENCER
Steward to William the Conqueror.

HUGH DE SPENCER
Sheriff of Salopshire and Staffordshire.

THOMAS LE SPENCER

HUGH LE DESPENCER — ALIVA BASSET
1st Baron Despencer; Justiciary of England, 1260: summored to parliament, 1264: slain under the baronial banner at the battle of Evesham, 1265.

HUGH LE DESPENCER — ISABEL DE BEAUCHAMP
Earl of Winchester fought at Dunbar, 1296; favorite of Edward II.; seized by Isabella: was hanged, aged 90, in 1326.
widow of Patrick Chaworth.

HONORABLE WILLIAM FERRERS — JOANE LE DESPENCER
Lord of Groby, Leicestershire.

See FERRERS.

E N G L A N D'.

ADAM — EVE

SETH

ENOS

CAINAN

MAHALALEEL

JARED

ENOCH

METHUSALEH

LAMECH

NOAH

SHEM

BEADWIG

WALA

HATHRA

ITERMOD

HEREMOND

E N G L A N D.

SCELDWEA

BEAW

TAETWA

GEATA, Pagan God

GODULPH

FINN

FRITHEWULF

FREALAF

FRITHOWALD

E N G L A N D.

WODEN, or SIGGE, King of the Norse ——— FREA
his real name was Sigge, but he assumed the name of Odin or Woden when he left the Tanais, because he had been a priest of Odin, supreme God of the Scythians; he became All-Wise by drinking from Mimir's Fountain, but purchased this distinction at the cost of one eye; was Chief of the Aesir, inhabitants of Asia Minor, who, sore pressed by the Romans, and threatened with destruction or slavery, left their native land about 70 B. C., and migrated into Europe: Woden is said to have conquered Russia, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, leaving a son on the throne of each conquered country; he also built the town of Odenso; he was welcomed in Sweden by Gylfi, the king who made him associate ruler, and allowed him to found the city of Sigtuna, where he built a temple and introduced a new system of worship; tradition further relates that as his end drew near, this mythical Odin assembled his followers, publicly cut himself nine times in the breast with his spear, a ceremony called "carving geir odds", - and told them he was about to return to his native land, Asgard, his old home, where he would await their coming to share with him a life of feasting, drinking and fighting; in the course of time this mysterious king was confounded with the Odin, whose worship he introduced, and all his deeds were attributed to the god.

E N G L A N D'.

BELDEG

BRAND

FREOTHOCAR

FREAWINE

WIGGA

GIWIS

ESLA

ELESA

CERDIC, first King of Wessex, 519-534: the most noble and powerful of the Saxon Chiefs; landed in England 495; conquered the Britons; established the kingdom of Wessex, 519: he was opposed by the valiant King Arthur, the hero of legend; Cerdic made Winchester the capital of his state, and it continued long to be the capital of the whole kingdom, even in the time of the Anglo-Norman rulers, and was crowned there in the year 519, and buried there in 534: the historian Gibbon calls Cerdic "one of the bravest of the children of Woden".

E N G L A N D.

CENRIC, 2nd King of Wessex, 534-560; succeeded his father Cerdic: he had been the companion of his father's toils, and had been associated with him in the kingdom; he died in 560.

CEAWLINE, 3rd King of Wessex, 560-591; succeeded his father Cenric: he was an enterprising and ambitious prince, and added the counties of Devon and Somerset to his dominions, and from his supremacy held the title of Bretwalda, wielder or ruler of the Britons, a title assumed by the most powerful monarchs of the heptarchy; but carrying his projects of aggrandizement too far, he provoked the jealousy of the other Saxon rulers, who formed a conspiracy against him, headed by Ethelbert, King of Kent, by whom Ceawline was deprived of his dominions in 591.

CUTHWINE, 5th King of Wessex reigned jointly with his brother Cuichelme for a short time after his father Ceawline's deposition in 591, till he was expelled.

CUTH, second son

CEOWALD

CENRED, Councillor to his son Ina

E N G L A N D.

INGILS, second son of Cenred brother of Ina, King of Wessex.

EOPPA

EAFFA

EDMUND, King of Kent died before 787; to whom he was tributary is not known.

EGBERT, 1st King of England escaped from England to the Court of Charlemagne, at that time the greatest prince in Europe, in the year 787, to avoid the persecution of Brihtric, King of Wessex; in 800 when Brihtric was poisoned Egbert was in Rome at Charlemagne's coronation; he was offered the throne of Wessex, and on returning was presented with Charlemagne's sword; in 802 he commenced his career of conquest, subduing the Britons and Saxons, until in 827 he had become the actual sovereign of the whole heptarchy; he was defeated by the Danes in 833, but he gained a bloody and decisive victory over them in 835; he died in 838.

REDBURGA died 855.

E N G L A N D.

ETHELWOLF, 2nd King of England was King in 836, and died in 857 or 858; defeated the Danes; in 855 the king made a visit to Rome accompanied by his son Alfred, who there received from the pontiff the regal unction and the sacnament of confirmation; he returned through France where he tarried to marry Judith, the daughter of the French king; his son Athelstan, to whom he had transferred the provinces of Kent, Essex and Sussex, had died in the meantime, and his other son Ethelbald was usurping the kingdom when he returned and yielded to the latter the government of Wessex; he survived this partition of his dominions but two years, which he passed in acts of charity and devotion; without the vigor of his father, he was fitted rather to wear the cowl than wield the sceptre.

OSBURGA, a woman of very great acquirements, a daughter of Earl Oslac, Grand Butler of England, who had been employed by the king as ambassado to the Mercians; a descendant of the Goths and the Jutes, from the stock of Stuf and Whitgar, nephews of Cerdic.

E N G L A N D.

ALFRED THE GREAT, King of England ——— ELSWITHA
one of the greatest kings of history, and to whom the English and Americans of the present day are more proud to trace their lineage than to any other hero of ancient or medieval times; born 849; died Oct. 28, 901; fifth and youngest son of Ethelwolf, and his favorite child: commanded in no less than nine battles against the Danes in 871; succeeded his brother Ethelred as King in that year; made a truce with the Danes which lasted until 875: defeated them in a naval battle 877, when they lost 120 of their ships; on their return the next year with an immense army resistance was useless; Alfred fled with a few followers to the woods, where at one time he was sheltered in the hut of a cowherd; visited the Danish camp disguised as a harper; attacked them the next day, May 878, and routed them with great slaughter; Christianized them and gave them a part of the kingdom to settle; made himself ruler of all England; restored cities and fortresses, improved the navy: systematized the laws and administration: defeated the Danes 894: patron of literature: translator; laid the foundation of England's constitution.

E N G L A N D.

EDWARD THE ELDER, King of England ascended the throne 901, died 925; his claim to the throne was disputed by his cousin Ethelwald, son of Ethelbert, who gained the support of the Northumbrian and East Anglian Danes; the rebels marched through the counties of Gloucester, Oxford, and Wilts, and Edward, unable directly to oppose them, retaliated their ravages in the country of the East Anglos: retreated with booty having slain a great number of the bravest of the enemy; among those slain was Ethelwald himself, thus terminating the rebellion: his reign was troubled by the Danes, but he was assisted by his sister Ethelfleda, who governed Mercia, and gained two victories; the fortresses he erected became gradually centres of trade and population: he subjected all England.

EDGIVA, daughter of Earl Sigelline, Lord of Meapham, Culings and Lenham, Kent, a valiant nobleman who was slain in battle against the Danes; she was his third wife.

EDMUND THE ELDER, King of England succeeded his brother Athelstan in 941; died 946; conquered Cumbria or Cumberland, which he bestowed on Malcolm I., King of Scots, to hold it as a vassal of the English crown; he was stabbed at a banquet by Leolf, an outlaw, 946.

ELGIFA

E N G L A N D.

EDGAR THE PEACEABLE King of England; the younger son of Edmund; during his brother's reign he was King of Mercia and Northumbria; he succeeded Edwy in 958; died 975; his power was greater and his sway more firmly established than that of his predecessors; he was rowed on the River Dee by eight tributary kings; his reign was one of the most distinguished of Britain's early kings.

ELFRIDA, daughter and heiress of Olgar, Earl of Devon; had filled all England with the reputation of her beauty; Edgar, hearing of this; despatched his favorite Athelwold, to learn if the reports were true; Athelwold fell in love with her and returning discouraged the king from marrying Elfrida: but after a time he married her himself with the king's sanction; on the king's visiting Athelwold Elfrida so captivated his heart by her beauty that he stabbed Athelwold for his treachery and married her himself: she caused her stepson to be killed; finally became a nun.

ETHELRED THE UNREADY, King of England succeeded his brother Edward the Martyr, who was slain by command of his mother, Elfrida: king, 979; died, 1016; possessed neither the ability nor spirit of his ancestors; purchased the departure of the Danes with large sums of money; when they returned he fled to Normandy, in 1013, with his second wife: recalled from exile by his countrymen, but died in 1016.

ELGIFA daughter of Ealdorman Thored, son of Gunner.

E N G L A N D.

EDMUND IRONSIDES, King of England waged war against the Danes when his father fled to Normandy; succeeded him in 1016, but being opposed by Canute he agreed to share the crown with him; he died the same year; called "Ironside" from his hardy valor; partly retrieved the sinking fortunes of his country, but his reign was of short duration; he was murdered in 1017 at the instigation of his brother in law Edric, "a very compound of treasons". ═══ ALGITHA widow of Sigeferth, a Danish thane; was of great beauty and noble parentage.

EDWARD THE OUTLAW, or THE EXILE became on his brother's death the Atheling or heir to the English throne; surnamed from his living so much abroad from his native country: took refuge with his brother at the court of Hungary where he married; Edward the Confessor invited him back to England, and he arrived with his three children, Edgar, Margaret and Christina; but died in a month, 1057, after his landing. ═══ AGATHA of Germany

MALCOLM CANMORE King of Scotland. ═══ SAINT MARGARET of England. introduced a degree of refinement into her court remarkable for that time; she contributed to soften the rude manners of the Scottish people.

See SCOTLAND.

E N G L A N D 2.

ALFRED THE GREAT ═══ ELSWITHA
King of England;
born 849; died
901; king 871.
(See England)

BALDWIN II., THE BALD ═══ ALFRITHA of England
2nd Count of Flanders — a highly educated
and accomplished lady.

See FLANDERS.

E N G L A N D[3].

EDWARD THE ELDER, King of England ═══ EDGIVA
ascended the throne 901; died 925.
(See England[1])

CHARLES III., THE SIMPLE ═══ EDGIVA of England
King of France.

See WARREN[1].

E N G L A N D 4.

ETHELRED THE UNREADY King of England. (See England) ═══ EMMA of Normandy from her beauty called the "Pearl of Normandy": this alliance laid the foundation for the Conqueror's claim to the English throne.

EREUX, Count of Vexin Pontoise, Chaumont and Amiens; first husband of Goda. ═══ GODA of England married second Eustace de Boulogne.

See WAER.

E V E R E U X.

SIMON, Earl of Evereux in Normandy ═══

HUGH KEVELIOK, 3rd Earl of Chester ═══ BERTRED DE EVEREUX
rebelled against King Henry II.;
died 1181.

See MESCHINES.

F E R R E R S .

WALCHELINE DE FERIERS
a Norman.

HENRY DE FERIERS — BERTA
Founder of the Priory of Tutbury, 1089.

ROBERT DE FERRERS — HAWISE
Earl of Derby: fought in the battle of the Standard.

ROBERT DE FERRERS — HAWISE DE VITRY
2nd Earl of Derby; living 1141.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS — MARGARET PEVEREL
3rd Earl of Derby.

ROBERT DE FERRERS — SIBILLA DE BRAOSE
4th Earl of Derby; rebelled against Henry II., 19 Henry II., but was subdued.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS — SIBEL
5th Earl of Derby: accompanied Richard I. to the Holy Land; lost his life at the seige of Acre, 1191.

F E R R E R S :

WILLIAM DE FERRERS ═══ AGNES DE MESCHINES
6th Earl of Derby;
at the coronation
of Richard I, he
was one of four that
carried the canopy
over the King's head.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS ═══ MARGARET DE QUINCY
7th Earl of Derby;
sat in Parliament
held in London, 32
Henry III.

HONORABLE WILLIAM FERRERS ═══ JOANE LE DESPENCER
Lord of Groby, Leicester-
shire; died in 1288.

JOHN DE GREY DE RUTHYN ═══ ANNE FERRERS
2nd Lord of Wilton:
summoned to Parliament
from 1309 to 1322.

See GREY!

F I T Z - H A M O N.

HAMON, Lord of Thorigny ═══

ROBERT FITZ-HAMON ═══ SIBIL DE MONTGOMERY
Earl of Gloucester
Lord of Corboil in
Normandy; Lord of
Cardiff and Tewkes-
bury in England;
accompanied William
the Conqueror into
England.

ROBERT THE CONSUL ═══ AIMABLE FITZ-HAMON
natural son of
King Henry I. of
England; Earl of
Gloucester in right
of his wife; born
in Mellent, hence
he is sometimes
called "Robert de
Mellent", and also
"Robert Fitz-Roy".

brought the Earldom
of Gloucester to her
husband; a proud
woman who at first
refused to marry Ro-
bert because he had
no surname, where-
upon King Henry gave
him the name "Fitz-
Roy".

See NORMANDY.

F I T Z - H U G H.

WILLIAM, LORD FITZ-HUGH ═══ HAWYS DE LONGCHAMP

REGINALD DE GREY ═══ MAUD FITZ-HUGH
2nd Lord of Wil-
ton; born 1287;
Justice of Chester.

See GREY!

F I T Z - J O H N.

GEFFERY FITZ-PIERS, Earl of Essex ═══ AVELINE

JOHN FITZ-GEFFERY ═══ ISABEL BIGOD
Chief Justice of
Ireland.

JOHN FITZ-JOHN ═══

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ MAUD FITZ-JOHN
Earl of Warwick:
Captain in Welsh and
Scottish wars of King
Edward I.; died 1298.

See BEAUCHAMP.

F I T Z - O S B E R N .

HERFAST ═══
a Dane,
brother
of the
Norman
Duchess
Gunnora.

SENESCHAL OSBERN ═══ ..... OF IVRY
murdered in the
bed-chamber of
his sovereign,
the Duke of Nor-
mandy, by William
de Montgomery.

WILLIAM FITZ-OSBERN ═══ ADELINE DE TONEY
Earl of Hereford;
came to England with
William the Conquer-
or, 1066; fell at Ra-
venchoven, Feb. 22,
1071.

RALPH DE WAER ═══ EMMA FITZ-OSBERN
Earl of Nor-
folk, Suffolk
and Cambridge;
a powerful bar-
on of Britanny.

See WAER.

F L A N D E R S.

COUNT LYDERIC

INGELRAM, 1st Forester of Flanders

ANDACER, Great Forester of Flanders
hereditary Count Forester: died 837.

BALDWIN I., BRAS-DE-FER — JUDITH of France
Count of Flanders, 858-878; married 862; engaged at the battle of Fontenoy 841; surnamed "Bras-de-Fer" for his great courage; a powerful chieftain who was feared by the French king, and confirmed by him ruler of all the country between the Scheld and the Somme; built the castles of Ghent and Bruges 865; protected the country against the Norman; the most talented and warlike ruler of Flanders; died 878 or 880.

widow of Ethelwolf and Ethelbald, Kings of England; was carried off by Baldwin from her father's court and married; the French king was so afraid of the power of Baldwin that he finally ratified their marriage after many ineffectual threats; she survived her husband.

BALDWIN II., THE BALD — ALFRITHA of England
2nd Count of Flanders 878-918; made was against Eudes, Count of France, and defeated him; but his own province was much infested by the Normans: died 918.

a highly educated lady.
dau. of Alfred the Great.

F L A N D E R S -

ARNOLF I., THE GREAT ═══ ADELA DE VERMANDOIS
3rd Count of Flanders 918-946; was of an ambitious and intriguing character; warred against Herloin II., Earl of Ponthieu, and in revenge for the assistance afforded to that nobleman by William Long-sword, Duke of Normandy, Arnolf caused the assassination of that prince, and after his death waged war upon his youthful son Richard; died 946.

BALDWIN III., OF THE COMELY BEARD ═══ MACHIAL of Saxony.
4th Count of Flanders, 946-962; succeeded his father as Count.

ARNOLF II., 5th Count of Flanders ═══ SUSANNA of Italy.
962-988; succeeded his father.

BALDWIN IV., THE GENTLE ═══ ELEANORA of Normandy first wife.
6th Count of Flanders, 988-1034; likewise called "Baldwin of Lille" and "the Bearded".

F L A N D E R S :-

BALDWIN V., THE PIOUS ═══ ADELA of France
7th Count of Flanders 1034-1067: a prince respected for his great talents and address, by which he greatly increased his patrimonial estates; joined the league of Lambert II., Count of Mons-Louvain, and Robert, Count of Namur, against the emperor Otho II., who ceded to Baldwin, Valenciennes and the islands of Zealan; also gained Alost, with Waas and the citadel of Ghent; increased the importance of his family; regent of King Philip I.; formed alliance with William the Conqueror and assisted in the conquest of England.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR ═══ MATILDA of Flanders
King of England and Duke of Normandy; conquered England in 1066.

whose first husband was Gerbod the Fleming.

See FLEMING and NORMANDY!

F L E M I N G .

GERBOD THE FLEMING ═══ MATILDA of Flanders who married second William the Conqueror.
Advocate of the Great Abbey of Saint Bertin at Saint Omer; a man of distinction in Flanders.

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ GUNDRED THE FLEMING
1st Earl of Warren and Surrey; accompanied William the Conqueror into England and distinguished himself at the battle of Hastings.

her tomb and inscription have long been the favorite objects of antiquarian research; the tomb was placed in a minster of her own rearing which has now vanished from the earth; for a long while Gundred was looked on as a daughter of William himself, but there is no doubt that she was a child of Matilda by her first husband.

See WARREN.

F R A N C E'.

NOAH (See England')

JAPHETH

JAVAN

DOLANIN

HERCULES

THUSCO

ALTHEO

BLASCON

CAMBO BLASCON

DARDANUS

ERICHTHONIUS

TROS

ILLUS

LACMEDON

PRIAM, King of Troy — HECUBA

HELENUS

F R A N C E.

GENCER

FRANCUS

ESDRON

GELIUS

BASABILIANUS

PLASERIUS

PLESRON

ELIACOR

GABERIANUS

PLASERIUS

ANTENOR

PRIAM

HELENUS

PLESRON

BASABILIANUS

ALEXANDER

F R A N C E.

PRIAM

GETMALOR

ALMADION

DILUGLIUS

HELENUS

PLASERIUS

DILUGLIUS

MARCOMIR

PRIAM

HELENUS

ANTENOR

MARCOMIR I., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 412.

ANTENOR I., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 384.

PRIAM, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 358.

HELENUS, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 339.

F R A N C E'.

DIOCLES, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 300.

BASSANUS, King of the Franconians
brother of Helenus II., who was
deposed: died B. C. 250.

CLODOMIR I., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 232.

NICANOR, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 198.

MARCOMIR II., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 170.

CLODIUS I., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 159.

ANTENOR II., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 143.

CLODOMIR II., King of the Franconians
died B. C. 123.

MERODACHUS, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 95.

CASSANDER, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 74.

ANTHARIUS, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 39.

F R A N C E.

FRANCUS, King of the Franconians
died B. C. 11.

CLODIUS II., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 20.

MARCOMIR III., King of the Franconians
brother of Herimerus; King A. D. 32;
died A. D. 50.

CLODOMIR III., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 63.

ANTENOR III., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 69.

RATHARIUS, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 90.

RICHIMER I., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 114.

ODOMAR, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 128.

MARCOMIR IV., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 149.

CLODOMIR IV., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 166.

FARABERT, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 186.

SUNNO, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 213.

F R A N C E.

HILDERIC, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 253.

BARTHERUS, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 272.

CLODIUS III., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 298.

WALTER, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 306.

DAGOBERT, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 317.

CLOGION

GENEBALD, 1st Duke of East Franconia

DAGOBERT, 2nd Duke of East Franconia

CLODION, 3rd Duke of East Franconia

MARCOMIR, 4th Duke of East Franconia

PHARAMOND, 5th Duke of East Franconia — ARGOTTA of Franconia.
died A. D. 430; began to reign 420.

CLODION THE HAIRY — BASINA of Thuringia
King of the Salic
Franks, 427-448.

ADELBERT, Duke on the Moselle — ARGOTA
died 491.

F R A N C E.

VANBERT, Duke on the Moselle ═══ LUCILLA
succeeded his father 491;
died 528; brother of Saint
Roricius.

ANSBERT, Duke on the Moselle ═══ BLITIL of Franks
born in the province of Nar-
bonne about 500; was of high
senatorial descent, probably
through his mother; brother
of Saint Firminius.

ARNOLD BURTCISUS, Duke of Austrasia ═══ ODA of Suevia
brother of Saint Ferreolus; born in
the province of Narbonne; among his
ancestors he numbered the emperor
Avitus, and two prefects of Gaul,
while on his mother's side he was a
grandson of King Clotaire I.

SAINT ARNULF, Bishop of Metz ═══ LODA of Swabia
born in Lorraine, 582; rose a person of nob-
to high favor and positions ility, wealth
of trust under Theodobert II.; and piety; be-
Bishop before 612; adviser of came a nun at
Clotaire of Neustria, and in Treves.
622 Chief Minister to his son
Dagobert; at length retired to
his castle at Habend in the
Vosges, the famous monastery
of Remiremont; died Aug. 16,
640.

F R A N C E'.

ANCHISES, Mayor of the Palace succeeded to the rank and influence of his wife's father; born 605; died 679; he was killed in hunting. ═══ BEGGA of Austrasia

PEPIN D'HERISTAL, Duke of Austrasia and Mayor of the Palace in 675; died 714; he was elevated to the title of Duke when the Austrasians revolted from the Franks; Pepin took King Thierry prisoner and governed France under the title of Mayor during his reign; and also under his three successors; he was surnamed "The Fat" and also d'Heristal from a palace which he had on the banks of the Maese; he was a man of consummate address, and bore himself in his exalted position with great moderation and justice; died respected and regretted; he ruled 27 years; he was baptized by William, afterwards Bishop of Utrecht; he was born in 631. ═══ ELPAIDE

F R A N C E.

CHARLES MARTEL, Duke of the Franks 716; Duke of Austrasia and Mayor of the Palace under Clotaire IV. and Theodoric IV.; fought against the Saxons and Frisians; the greatest man in Europe at that time; saved Europe from the Mohammedans in the autumn of 732 by defeating them at Tours after they had overrun Spain and southern France; he finally succeeded in driving them back to Spain and to bring Southern France under his sway; dealt roughly with the church at home but was its patron abroad; established novel relations between the Franks and the Pope; he was born in 686; died in 741. ═══ ROTRUDE first wife.

PEPIN THE SHORT, King of France born 714; Mayor in Neustria 741; King 752; died 768; consolidated the Frankish power; deposed the last Merovingian king, Childeric III., and was proclaimed King in March, 752; received the consecration of the church and the alliance of the Pope, whom he assisted against the Lombards; he defeated them twice: did much for the Church; subdued the Saxons and Germans; he was a great improvement in good sense, understanding and civilization on the Merovingians, but even he looked upon writing as only the accomplishment of clergy, and did not cause his sons to learn to write. ═══ BERTRADE of Laon

F R A N C E.

CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor of the West and King of France; born Apr. 2, 742; died Jan. 28, 814; buried at Aix la Chapelle; conquered Lombardy; commenced war against the Saxons 772 which terminated in 804; Witekind, the last King of the Saxons surrendered in 785 and was baptized: Charlemagne by his conquests in Italy, Spain and Germany added greatly to his dominions; he restored the western Roman empire; crowned in Rome on Christmas Day, 800, Emperor of the West; however great as a warrior and the founder of an empire, he deserves still more praise as a lawgiver, a civilizer, and a patron of learning, science and art: illustrious men were invited to his court; he fostered trade and industry; established uniformity of currency: architecture flourished in his reign; he was himself a translator and author; he is regarded as the greatest king of France, and occupies a position like that of Alfred the Great.

HILDEGARDE of Swabia; second wife; married 772; died 783.

F R A N C E.

LOUIS THE PIOUS, Emperor of the West — JUDITH of Bavaria; married 819; died 843.

third son; born 778; King of Aquitaine Co-regent 813; Emperor 814 until his death in 840: in 817 he shared his dominions with his son, by which move he became embroiled in several wars and revolts; he lacked the ability and decision of his father, and under his reign began the dissolution of the Carlovingian empire.

CHARLES THE BALD, Emperor of the West — ERMENTRUDE of Orleans.

born 823; King of Alamania and Burgundy, 830; King of the West Franks; Emperor 875 till his death in 877; his claims to the throne were disputed by his older brother Lothaire whom he defeated 841 assisted by his second brother Louis; by the treaty of 843 he obtained Western France; in his reign the Normans invaded his kingdom and Charles was unable to afford protection against them.

BALDWIN I., Count of Flanders — JUDITH of France

third husband; married 858.

married first, when 14, Ethelwolf, King of England; second, his son Ethelbald.

See FLANDERS.

F R A N C E 2.

CLODION THE HAIRY, King of the Salic Franks reigned from 427 or 428 till 445 or 448. (See France1) ═══ BASINA of Thuringia.

MEROVEUS, King of the Salic Franks in 447 or 448; he died in 458: according to some accounts he was son-in-law of Clodion, and named as tutor to his children, but he seized the throne for himself; but most authorities give him as the son and successor of Clodion. ═══

CHILDERIC I., King of the Salic Franks reigned from 458 to 481; he was in close connection with the Romas power in Gaul; fought as Aegidius' ally against the Visigoths in 463; though a heathen he had friendly relations with the Catholic Church; while Childeric lived an exile in Germany he was hospitably entertained by the queen as well as by the king of Thuringia; after his restoration Bafina escaped from her husband's bed to the arms of her lover, freely declaring that if she had known a man wiser, stronger, or more beautiful than Childeric, that man would have been the object of her preference. ═══ BAFINA, Queen of Thuringia.

F R A N C E[2].

CLOVIS[1], King of the Franks, founder of the Frankish monarchy; born about 466; died 511; king when 15 years old; conquered the Roman general Syagrius, and extended his conquests in Gaul until he was one of the most powerful princes in France; he was courted by the Catholic bishops who persuaded him to marry Clotilda of Burgundy; Clovis was converted to Christianity by a miracle which occurred in a battle with the Allemanni in 496, when the tide of victory was turned in his favor after a prayer to the God of Clotilda; he was baptized with 3,000 of his followers and Christianity was spread through all Gaul; he next conquered Burgundy and defeated the Visigoths under Alaric, whom Clovis slew; thus he acquired Aquitania and finally became monarch of all the Frankish nations; he divided his empire among his four sons.

SAINT CLOTILDA of Burgundy.

F R A N C E 2.

CLOTAIRE I., King of the Franks ═══ INGUNDIS
third son of Clovis; born 497;
died 561; on his father's death
he received as his kingdom a
part of Neustria, the capital of
which was Soissons; in 531 when
his brother Clodomir was killed
he murdered his three nephews to
get possession of the kingdom of
Orleans; his son Chramne having
revolted against him he ordered
him to be burned alive with his
wife and children; after the
death of his brother Childebert
and of Thoodoric's grandson he
found himself in possession of
the whole Frankish empire; then
including all of Gaul and part
of Germany; he reigned after this
but three years; he divided his
empire between his four sons.

ANSBERT, Duke on the Moselle ═══ BLITIL of Franks
born about 500; brother of
Saint Firminius.

See FRANCE 1.

F R A N C E[3].

PEPIN D'HERISTAL, Duke of Austrasia ═══ FLPAIDE
(See France)

CHILDEBRAND ═══
died 753.

NLBELONG, Count of Autun ═══
and Burgundy; died 805.

THEODOBERT, Count of Matrie ═══
or Autun; died about 830.

ROBERT THE ANGEVINE ═══ ACANA
Mayor of the Palace
of Aquitaine under
Pepin, his brother-
in law; died before
867.

ROBERT THE STRONG, Count of Anjou ═══ ADELAIDE, widow
Duke of France 861 till his death 866; Count of Anjou from 863; a noble Frank of Neustria; the Saxon origin of the family is an ancient but incredible opinion; he was slain in the defense of his country against the Normans at Brissac, in Anjou, in 866.

of Conrad,
Count of Paris.

F R A N C E[3].

ROBERT, Duke of the Franks Crowned at Paris 922; died 923. ═══ BEATRICE DE VERMANDOIS

HUGH THE GREAT, Duke of the Franks 923 till his death in 956; he was also Count of Paris. ═══ HEDWIGA of Germany, third wife.

HUGH CAPET, King of France and the founder of the Capetian dynasty; born about 946; died Oct. 24, 996; on his father's death, when still a boy, he inherited the duchy of France and the County of Paris; on the death of Louis V. he was chosen king, and crowned Jul. 1, 987; he associated his son Robert in the government with him; he was careful to gain the favor of the church; an able and sagacious monarch. ═══ ADELAIDE of Poitou

ROBERT THE PIOUS, King of France born 971; crowned 996; died 1031; a pupil of Gerbert, afterwards Pope Sylvester II., under whom he acquired a fair education; he excelled in music; passed his hours in composing hymns and in deeds of charity; he had an amiable and benevolent disposition; was excommunicated by the Pope for marrying his second cousin Bertha, whom he finally divorced after the kingdom was laid under an interdict. ═══ CONSTANCE CANDIDA TAILLEFER, second wife.

F R A N C E.

HENRY I., King of France born 1005; died Aug. 4, 1060; as early as 1027 he was associated in the government by Robert, his father, whom he succeeded in 1031; his reign was disturbed by insurrections in which Robert the Devil, Duke of Normandy, was at first his ally and afterwards his enemy; he made a treaty of peace in 1059. ═══ ANNA of Russia

HUGH THE GREAT, Count of Vermandois Valois, Chaumont and Amiens; inherited the lands of his wife; he was second son of King Henry: died 1101. ═══ ADELA DE VERMANDOIS

ROBERT DE BELLOMONT Earl of Leicester, 1103; died 1118. ═══ ISABELLA DE VERMANDOIS married second William de Warren, 2nd Earl of Warren and Surrey; she died Feb. 13, 1131.

See BELLOMONT and WARREN.

F R A N C E 4.

LOUIS THE PIOUS ═══ ERMENGARDE
Emperor of the
West and King of
France; born 778;
crowned 813; died
840. (See France)

EVERARD, Duke of Friuli ═══ CISLA of France

See FRIULI.

F R A N C E 5

ROBERT, Duke of the Franks crowned at Paris 922; died 923; called King of France. (See France) ═══ BEATRICE DE VERMANDOIS

HERBERT II., Count of Vermandois ═══ HILDEBRANDE of France.

See VERMANDOIS.

F R A N C E.

HUGH CAPET, King of France ═══ ADELA of Germany
987; born 946; died 996.
(See France[3])

RYNERIUS V., Count of Hainault ═══ HEDWIGA of France
977.

See HAINAULT.

F R A N C O N I A'.

DAGOBERT, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 317. (See France')

CLODOMIR V., King of the Franconians
brother of Clodius IV., who died
A. D. 319; he died A. D. 337.

RICHIMER II., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 350.

THEODOMIR, King of the Franconians
died A. D. 360.

CLODIUS V., King of the Franconians
died A. D. 378.

MARCOMIR V., last King of the Franconians
slain in a battle against the Romans in
393, who acquired by that vistory such an
ascendancy over the Franks as to prohibit
the fresh election of a king, enjoining
them to choose Dukes.

GENEBALD

PHARAMOND, 5th Duke of East Franconia — ARGOTTA of Franconia.
began to reign 420; died 430.

See FRANCE'.

F R A N C O N I A[2].

RICHEMER, Duke of Franconia ═══ GERTRUDE of Moselle

EGA, Mayor of the Palace ═══ GERBERGA of Franconia
to Dagobert I.

See BAVARIA.

F R I E S L A N D.

RATBOD, King of Friesland ═══
WIGBERT, Duke of Saxony ═══ SANDACILLA of Friesland

See SAXONY.

F R I U L I

COUNT UNROCO ═══

EVERARD, Duke of Friuli ═══ GISLA of France

LUDOLPH, Duke of Saxony ═══ HEDWIGA of Friuli

See SAXONY.

G A I N I.

ETHELRED MUCIL ═══ EADBURH of Mercia
Ealdorman of
the Gaini.

ALFRED THE GREAT ═══ EALSWITHA
King of England.

See ENGLAND.

G E R M A N Y.

HENRY I., THE FOWLER ═══ MATILDA of Ringelheim
Emperor of Germany;
Duke of Saxony, 916;
died 936. (See Saxony)

HENRY THE WRANGLER, Duke of Bavaria ═══
younger brother of Emperor Otho I.;
rose against his brother with Eberhard, Duke of Franconia, Gislebert, Duke of Lorraine, Frederick, Archbishop of Mainz, and other powerful prelates, but the rebellion was put down, and Henry pardoned by his brother and given the duchy of Bavaria.

HENRY THE WRANGLER, Duke of Bavaria ═══
rebelled against the new Emperor Otho II., but the revolt was easily suppressed, and Henry the Wrangler was deprived of his duchy and imprisoned.

G E R M A N Y.

HENRY II., Holy Roman Emperor born 972; succeeded to the duchy of Bavaria 995; six years afterwards went to Rome with Emperor Otho III. to whom he rendered important services; on his death Henry took possession of the insignia of the empire, and was crowned German king at Mainz, Jun. 7, 1002; defeated the Lombards; defeated Boleslaus II. of Poland 1005, and finally concluded a peace with the Poles: quelled insurrections at home; put down rebellions in Flanders and Meissen; concluded a peace with the Burgundians and again quelled the Lombards; crowned Emperor of Rome 1014; canonized by the pope, as he was a great friend of the clergy and gave them great power; he died in 1024. ═══ CUNIGUNDE of Luxemburg.

EDWARD THE OUTLAW Prince Royal of England. ═══ AGATHA of Germany, married at the court of Hungary where her husband had fled to escape the Normans; the king of Hungary was her brother in law; when widow she dwelt at Romsey, Hampshire, England, under William the Conqueror's care.

See ENGLAND.

G E R M A N Y[2].

HENRY I., THE FOWLER ═══ MATILDA of Ringelheim
Emperor of Germany;
Duke of Saxony, 916;
died 936. (See Saxony)

OTHO I., Emperor of Germany ═══

HUGH CAPET, King of France ═══ ADELA of Germany

See FRANCE[6].

GERMANY[3].

LOUIS THE PIOUS, Emperor of the West ═══ ERMENGARDE
(See France)

LOUIS THE GERMANIC, Emperor of Germany ═══ EMMA
King of Bavaria from 840 till his death in 876; also King of the East Franks.

CARLOMAN, King of Italy ═══
King of Bavaria and Carinthia from 876 till his death in 880.

ARNOLF, Emperor of Germany ═══ ODA, Princess of Bavaria.
Duke of Corinthia, 880:
King of Germany, 887-8;
Emperor 896 till his death in 899; crowned at Rome.

OTHO THE GREAT ═══ HEDWIGA of Germany
Duke of Tuscany

See SAXONY.

G I F F A R D .

OSBORNE DE BOLBEEC ═══ AVELINE, sister of Gunnora, wife of Richard the Fearless Duke of Normandy.

WALTER GIFFARD, Earl of Longueville and Buckingham; one of William's great captains in Normandy where he defeated King Henry of France; he brought to the assistance of his kinsman the Conqueror, 30 ships and 100 men, for which he was created Earl of Buckingham and Marshal of England; he was distinguished for gallant action in the battle of Hastings; he assisted in making the General Survey of England; owner of 107 lordships in the kingdom; commander of the army of William Rufus in Normandy in 1089, and in 1102 sided with Robert Curthose against Henry I., and died in this year.

RICHARD FITZ-GILBERT ═══ ROHESIA GIFFARD
1st Earl of Clare.

See CLARE.

G I R O I E.

GEROY, Lord of Escalfoy and Montreuil ═══

ROBERT DE GRANTEMAISNEL ═══ HAWISE DE GIROIE

See GRANTEMAISNEL.

G L A N V I L L E .

GEOFFREY DE GLANVILLE ═══

SIR JOHN DE GREY ═══ EMMA DE GLANVILLE

See GREY!

G R A N T E M A I S N E L.

ROBERT DE GRANTEMAISNEL ═══ HAWISE DE GIROIE

HUGH DE GRANTEMAISNEL ═══ ADELIZA DE BEAUMONT
Eminent for his skill
and courage; Sheriff
of Leicestershire;
died Feb. 22, 1094.

ROBERT DE BLANCHMAINES ═══ PATRONIL DE GRANTEMAISNEL
3rd Earl of Leicester;
appointed to carry one
of the swords of state
at the coronation of
Richard I.

See BELLOMONT.

G R A N T E M A I S N E L[2].

HUGH DE GRANTEMAISNEL ═══ ADELIZA DE BEAUMONT
(See Grantemaisnel[1])

ROGER BIGOD ═══ ADELIZA DE GRANTEMAISNEL

See BIGOD.

G R A Y.

STEPHEN DE GRAY ═══

ALAN BASSET, Lord of Wycumb ═══ ALICE DE GRAY heiress of her father; to judge from an entry on the Close Roll she was one of the ladies attached to the person of the queen.

See BASSET.

G R E Y'.—

ANCHITEL DE GRAY

RICHARD DE GRAY

..... DE GRAY

JOHN DE GRAY — HAWISE

HENRY DE GREY — ISOLDA
of Thurrock, Essex; living in the reigns of Kings Richard I., John and Henry III.
niece of Robert Bardolf.

SIR JOHN DE GREY — EMMA DE GLANVILLE
Sheriff of Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire: Governor of Shrewsbury Castle and of Dover; Sheriff of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire; died 1265.

REGINALD DE GREY — MAUD FITZ-HUGH
Baron Grey; Justice of Chester; died 1308.

G R E Y'.—

JOHN DE GREY ═══ ANNE FERRERS
2nd Baron Grey; Justice of North Wales; Governor of Caernarvon Castle: Lord of Ruthyn died 1323.
first wife.

SIR JOHN NORTON ═══ MAUD DE GREY

See NORTON.

G R E Y[2]

SIR JOHN DE GREY ═══ EMMA DE CLANVILLE
of Eaton.
(See Grey[1])

PHILIP BASSET, Lord of Wycumb ═══ HAWISE GREY

See BASSET.

H A D S C O K E

SIR JOHN HADSCOKE ═══
SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE ═══ ..... HADSCOKE

See NORTON.

H A I N A U L T .

RYNERIUS V., Count of Hainault ═══ HEDWIGA of France

EBLO, Count of Reims ═══ BEATRICE of Hainault
and Rouci; died 1033.

See REIMS.

H A N S L A P E.

MICHAEL DE HANSLAPE ═══

WILLIAM MAUDUIT ═══ MAUD DE HANSLAPE
Chamberlain to
King Henry I.

See MAUDUIT.

H A R C O U R T .

BERNARD, Lord of Harcourt, Caileville and Beaufidel; a nobleman of the royal blood of Saxony; came to Normandy with Rollo, 876.

TURCHETIL, Seigneur de Turqueville and Turquerange; Governor to William II., Duke of Normandy. — ANGELINE sister of Toustain, Seigneur de Montfort-sur-Risle.

ANCHETIL Sire de Harcourt. — EVE DE BOESSY

ROBERT DE HARCOURT built the castle of Harcourt in Normandy, 1100.

WILLIAM DE HARCOURT Lord of Harcourt, Caileville, Beaufidel in Normandy, and of the manor of Stanton-under-Bardon, Leicestershire, England.

IVO DE HARCOURT

SIR ROBERT DE HARCOURT, KT. Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, 1199-1201; died 1202. — ISABEL DE CAMVILLE

WALERAN DE NEWBURGH Earl of Warwick. — ALICE DE HARCOURT

See NEWBURGH.

H A R E .

ROBERT HARE of Lincolnshire ═══ ANNE HARE

ROBERT NORTON of Marketcell ═══ ANNE HARE
Hertfordshire, living 1634.

See NORTON.

H A T F I E L D .

LAWRENCE HATFIELD ═══
of Willoughby,
Nottinghamshire.

THOMAS CRANMER of Aslecton ═══ AGNES HATFIELD

See CRANMER.

H I S B A N I A .

INGRAM, Count of Hisbania ═══

LOUIS THE PIOUS ═══ ERMENGARDE of Hisbania
Emperor of the
West.

See FRANCE.

I T A L Y.

ALBERT, Marquis of Ivrea ═══ GILETTE of Italy

BERENGAR II., King of Italy ═══

ARNOLF II., 5th Count of Flanders ═══ SUSANNA

See FLANDERS.

I T A L Y 2/.

EVERARD, Duke of Friuli ═══ GISLA of France

BERENGAR I., King of Italy ═══

ALBERT, Marquis of Ivrea ═══ GILETTE of Italy

See ITALY!

I V R Y .

ASPERLENG ═══ SPROTA of Senlis
a rich miller. mother of Richard the Fearless, Duke of Normandy.

RUDOLPH of Ivry ═══
the savage suppressor of the great peasant revolt of Normandy.

SENESCHAL OSBERN ═══ ..... of Ivry
murdered by William de Montgomery in the bed-chamber of William II., Duke of Normandy.

See FITZ-OSBERN.

J U D A E A'.

NOAH (See England')

SHEM

ARPHAXAD

SALAH

EBER

PELEG

REU

SERUG

NAHOR

TERAH

ABRAHAM — SARAH

ISAAC — REBECCA

JACOB — LEAH

JUDAH — TAMAR

PHAREZ

HEZRON

J U D A E A'.

ARAM

AMINADAB

NAASHON

SALMON — RAHAB

BOAZ — RUTH

OBED

JESSE

DAVID, King of the Jews — BATHSHEBA

SOLOMON, King of the Jews — NAAMAH

REHOBOAM, King of the Jews — MAACHAH

ABIJAM

ASA — AZUBAH

JEHOSOPHAT

JEHORUM — ATHALIAH

AHAZIA — ZIBIAH

JOASH — JEHOADDAN

J U D A E A[1].

AMAZIAH ═══ JECOLIAH

UZZIAH ═══ JERUSHA

JOTHAM ═══

AHAZ ═══ ABI

HEZEKIAH ═══ HEPZIBAH

MANESSEH ═══ MESHULLEMETH

AMON ═══ JEDEDIAH

JOSIAH ═══ HAMUTAL

ZEDEKIAH or MATTANIAH ═══

HEREMON ═══ TEA

See SCOTLAND[2].

J U D A E A[2].

TERAH (See Judaea[1]) ═══

NAHOR ═══ MILCAH, daughter of Haran, son of Terah

BETHUEL ═══

LABAN ═══

JACOB ═══ LEAH

See JUDAEA[1].

L A O N .

CARIBERT, Count of Laon ═══
PEPIN THE SHORT, King of France ═══ BERTRADE of Laon

See FRANCE.

L E N S .

LAMBERT Earl of Lens. ═══ MAUD DE BURGO half-sister of William the Conqueror.

WALTHEOF Earl of Huntingdon; beheaded 1075. ═══ JUDITH of Lens After Waltheof's death she refused to marry Simon Senlis owing to his halting in one leg; which displeased William the Conqueror so much that he seized her estates of Huntingdon and imprisoned her and her daughter in the Isle of Ely in a state of privation and obscurity.

See DENMARK.

L O N G C H A M P.

HUGH DE LONGCHAMP ═══
of Wilton Castle,
Herefordshire.

WILLIAM, LORD FITZ-HUGH ═══ HAWYS DE LONGCHAMP

See FITZ-HUGH.

L O R R A I N E .

GILBERT, Duke of Lorraine ═══ GERBERGA of Saxony

ALBERT I., 3rd Count ═══ GERBERGA of Lorraine
of Vermandois.

See VERMANDOIS.

L O U G H T O N .

ADAM DE LOUGHTON ═══

GILBERT CRANMER of Sutterton ═══ IDA DE LOUGHTON

See CRANMER.

M A C M U R R O U G H .

MURCHARD ═══

DERMOT MacMURROUGH, King of Leinster ═══ EVE O'TOOLE
was the chief means of bringing about the English invasion of Ireland; his territory was invaded by Roderick O' Connor, the last monarch of Ireland, 1167, and he was put to flight; returning from England with Richard de Clare, Strongbow, 1170 he defeated Roderick, entered Dublin, and after great slaughter made himself master; he died aged 65; he was a man of tall stature, and large and great body, a valiant and bold warrior; from his continual shouting his voice was very hoarse; he chose to be feared rather than loved; his hand was against all men, and all men against him.

RICHARD DE CLARE, STRONGBOW ═══ EVA MacMURROUGH
2nd Earl of Pembroke.

See CLARE.

M A R S H A L .

GILBERT MARESCHALL ═══

JOHN MARESCHALL ═══

WILLIAM MARSHAL, Earl of Pembroke ═══ ISABEL DE CLARE
married in 1189 before the coronation of Richard the Lion-Hearted; acquired the earldom of Pembroke from his wife; bore the royal sceptre at the coronation: left by Richard as one of the assistants in the government of the realm, when that monarch went to the Holy Land; became Lord Marshal to King John in 1199; high sheriff of Sussex and Gloucester; was granted by King John Coderich Castle in Herefordshire, and the whole province of Leinster, Ireland; strenuous supporter of the king in the baronial insurrections; guardian of King Henry III.; defeated the Barons at Lincoln; the most eminent statesman and soldier of his time; distinguished for his piety and attachment to the church; died 1219.

HUGH BIGOD, 3rd Earl of Norfolk. ═══ MAUD MARSHAL, obtained the homestead-manor of Hempsted-Mars Hall, Berkshire; with the office of Marshal of England which was inherited by her son.

See BIGOD.

M A U D U I T.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT ═══ MAUD DE HANSLAPE
Chamberlain to
King Henry I.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT ═══ ALICE DE NEWBURGH
feudal Baron of
Hanslape.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT ═══
Baron of Hanslape
Earl of Warwick.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ ISABEL MAUDUIT
Lord of Elmley; The
Blind Baron.

See BEAUCHAMP.

M C D O N A L D.

ALAN McDONALD ═══ MARGARET of Huntingdon
Lord of Calloway.

ROGER DE QUINCY ═══ HELEN McDONALD
2nd Earl of
Winchester.

See QUINCY.

M E L L E N T.

WALERAN, Count of Mellent ═══

ROGER DE BELLOMONT═══ADELINA DE MELLENT
Earl of Warwick, a
Norman noble of
wealth and bravery.

See BELLOMONT.

M E R C I A.

LEOFRIC

AELFGAR

AELFGAR

LEOFRIC

LEOFWINE, Earl of Mercia
Ealdorman of the Hwiccas,
Worcestershire.

LEOFRIC, Earl of Mercia appointed by Canute in 1017 Earl of Chester and soon after succeeded his father as Earl of Mercia: on the death of Canute he supported the claims of Harold; acted as mediator preventing civil war in 1051; died in 1057; he and his wife were celebrated as builders of churches and monasteries, chief among them being the great minster of Coventry; he was the greatest man in Edward the Confessor's Court with the exception of Earl Godwin; he went by the name of Leofric, Lord of Bourne, in East Anglia.

GODIVA, sister of the Sheriff of Lincolnshire; the famous "Lady Godiva" of legend; the most beautiful as well as the most saintly woman of her day; a descendant of Jarl Oslac.

M E R C I A.

ALGAR, Earl of Mercia, Earl of East Anglia, 1051; resigned his Earldom to Harold the next year, but resumed it again in 1053; in 1055 he was banished having showed his unscrupulous and treacherous disposition by allying himself with Griffith of Wales and ravaging Herefordshire; Harold was sent against them and peace was quickly made, one of the conditions being that Algar should be restored to his earldom; in 1057 on his father's death he succeeded to the earldom of Mercia; outlawed again in 1058, he was once more restored to his earldom; and seems to have spent the latter years of his life in peace and good works; he died perhaps in 1062. ═══ ALGIVA

RANULPH DE BRICASARD, 1st Earl of Chester: came with William the Conqueror, 1066; died 1128. ═══ LUCIA of Mercia inherited the lands of the family: married, first, in the Conqueror's time, Ivo Taillebois; second, in the time of Henry, Robert Fitz-Gerald.

See

MESCHINES.

M E R C I A 2.

WIGLAF, King of Mercia ═══ CYNETHRYTH

WIGMUND, King of Mercia ═══ ELFLEDA of Mercia

ETHELRED MUCIL ═══ EADBURH of Mercia
Ealdorman of
the Gaini.

See GAINI.

M E R C I A 3.

WODEN, King of the Norse — FREA
(See England)

WEOLTHELGAST, King of Angeln

WAGA, King of Angeln

WIHTLAEG, King of Angeln

WERNUND, King of Angeln

OFFA, King of Angeln

ANGENGAST, King of Angeln

EOMER, King of Angeln

ICIL, King of Angeln

CNEBBA, King of Angeln

CYNEWALD, King of Angeln

CREODA, 1st King of Mercia

PYBBA, King of Mercia

CENWALH

CULWALH

CENTWINE

M E R C I A[3].

CYNREON ═══

BAGSA ═══

CUTHBERT ═══

CEOLWULF, King of Mercia ═══

WIGMUND, King of Mercia ═══ ELFLEDA of Mercia

See MERCIA[2].

M E S C H I N E S.

RANULPH, Viscount Bayeux ═══ ALICE of Normandy

RANULPH DE MESCHINES ═══ MAUD DE AVERANCHE
Viscount Bayeux.

RANULPH DE BRICASARD ═══ LUCIA of Mercia
1st Earl of Chester:
came with William the
Conqueror in 1066;
died 1128.

RANULPH DE GERNONS ═══ MAUDE DE MELLENT
2nd Earl of Chest-
er; died under ex-
communication, 1155.

HUGH KEVELIOK ═══ BERTRED DE EVEREUX
3rd Earl of
Chester; re-
belled against
King Henry II.,
and was im-
prisoned.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS ═══ AGNES DE MESCHINES

See FERRERS.

M O N T G O M E R Y.

ROGER DE MONTGOMERY ═══ MABEL TALVAS
companion of William the Conqueror; Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury; Count of Alençon.

buried Dec. 5, 1082.

ROBERT FITZ-HAMON ═══ SIBIL DE MONTGOMERY
Earl of Gloucester
Lord of Corboil in Normandy.

See FITZ-HAMON.

M O R E T O N :

GEOFFREY, Count of Moreton ═══

HENRY DE NEWBURGH ═══ MARGARET DE MORETON
Earl of Warwick.

See NEWBURGH.

M O R T I M E R.

ROGER, LORD MORTIMER ═══
WALCHELINE DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ JOANE MORTIMER

See BEAUCHAMP.

M O S E L L E .

ANSBERT, Duke on the Moselle ═══ BLITIL of Franks
(See France[1])

RICHEMER, Duke of Franconia ═══ GERTRUDE

See FRANCONIA.[2]

M U R R Y .

ROBERT MURRY of Northall, Bedfordshire.

THOMAS NORTON of Sharpenhow Bedfordshire. — ELIZABETH MURRY

See NORTON.

N E W B U R G H.

ROGER DE BELLOMONT ═══ ADELINA DE MELLENT
Earl of Mellent
and Warwick.
(See Bellomont)

HENRY DE NEWBURGH ═══ MARGARET MORETON
Earl of Warwick:
his name appears
as a witness to
the Charter of
King Henry I.,
confirming the
laws of Edward the
Confessor.

ROGER DE NEWBURGH ═══ GUNDRED DE WARREN
2nd Earl of War-
wick.

WALERAN DE NEWBURGH ═══ ALICE DE HARCOURT
4th Earl of Warwick

WILLIAM MAUDUIT ═══ ALICE DE NEWBURGH
Baron of Han-
slape.

See MAUDUIT.

N O R M A N D Y :-

THEOBOTAN, Duke of Sleswick in the beginning of the eighth century. ═══ GUNDELLA of Bellansted.

EUSLIN ═══ ASCRIDA of Norway

REGENWALD, Earl of Mar and the Orcades General to his cousin Harold the Fair-Haired, King of Norway, who created him Lord of North and South Mura and Jarl of Orkney. ═══ HILDR first wife.

ROLLO THE VIKING, 1st Duke of Normandy banished from Norway by Harold the Fair-haired on account of his piratical depredations; went to the Hebrides, gathered a band of Norsemen and landed on the east coast of England, whence they set forth to the coast of France with their fleet, sailing up the Seine and pillaging the country, in 876; defeated Charles the Simple; marched on to Paris; defeated 911; converted to Christianity; duke from 911 to 927; he died in 931. ═══ POPPA DE SENTES

WILLIAM LONG-SWORD, 2nd Duke of Normandy 927-943; naturally of a peaceable disposition; wished to become a monk; but when required by circumstances to exert himself he showed that he inherited the valor and conduct of his father; murdered in 942-3 by his pretended friend but really bitter enemy Arnolf I., Count of Flanders ═══ SPROTA of Senlis.

N O R M A N D Y

RICHARD THE FEARLESS ═══ GUNNORA
3rd Duke of Normandy 943-996; born 933; ten years old at his father's death; regency established; wars with France and Flanders: appointed, 955, guardian of Hugh Capet, afterwards King of France; died 996; noted for courage, mildness, justice and every princely virtue.

of noble Danish parentage; sister of Herfast.

RICHARD THE GOOD ═══ JUDITH of Brittany
4th Duke of Normandy, 996-1026; married three times; died 1026.

ROBERT THE MAGNIFICENT ═══ ARLETA of Croy
6th Duke of Normandy, 1028-1035; appointed King Henry I., of France guardian of his son William, and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land as an expiation for the cruelties of which he had been guilty: visited the Pope; died of a fever, 1035, on his return; buried at Nice.

N O R M A N D Y.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR King of England; born 1027; died in Rouen, Normandy, Sept. 9, 1087; became Duke of Normandy amid dissensions and wars; defeated the Burgundians 1047; aided the French against Anjou; visited England 1051; carried on wars for several years; claimed the throne of England and was supported by the Pope; landed 60,000 men near Hastings, and fought and defeated Harold, Oct. 14, 1066; crowned Dec. 25; defeated the Saxons, Scots and Danes; made war upon his son Robert in Normandy; made an expedition to Wales 1081; and at last upon the King of France; buried at Caen.

MATILDA of Flanders married 1053; wrought the famous Bayeux Tapestry; she married first Gerbod the Fleming.

N O R M A N D Y.

HENRY I., King of England, born 1068; died near Rouen, Dec. 1, 1135; his father predicted that he would become master of both England and Normandy; in 1100 when William II. was slain Henry rode immediately to Winchester and obtained the crown: made liberal promises and concessions; conciliated the clergy and Saxons; imprisoned his brother Robert: defeated the French; after the death of his son William in 1120 Henry was never seen to smile; he brought his daughter to England and made the nobles swear fealty to her; he lavished affection on his natural son Robert; he was surnamed Beauclerc for his fondness for literature; he revised England's laws.

ROBERT THE CONSUL Earl of Gloucester natural son; born in Mellent; called sometimes "Robert de Mellent" or "Fitz-Roy"; a man of diplomacy and ability. ═══ AIMABLE FITZ-AYMON

RANULPH DE GERNONS, 2nd Earl of Chester ═══ MAUD

See MESCHINES.

N O R M A N D Y[2]

RICHARD I., Duke of Normandy ═══ GUNNORA
(See Normandy[1])

ETHELRED II., King of England ═══ EMMA of Normandy

See ENGLAND[4]

N O R M A N D Y[3].—

RICHARD II., 4th Duke of Normandy ═══ JUDITH of Brittany.
(See Normandy[1])

RICHARD III., 5th Duke of Normandy ═══

RANULPH, Viscount Bayeux ═══ ALICE of Normandy

See MESCHINES.

N O R M A N D Y 4.-

ROBERT II., 6th Duke of Normandy ═══
(See Normandy')

RICHARD GOZ, Viscount of Averanche ═══ MARGARET
Earl of Chester. or MAUD

See AVERANCHE.

N O R T O N .

SEIGNEUR LE NORUILE accompanied William the Conqueror into England and was his Constable. ═══ Lady VALOIS

SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE ═══ Daughter of Lord BARR

SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE ═══ Daughter of Count DALBEMONTE

Sir John

SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE ═══ AUELINA NEVILL of Raby
dau. of William Earl of Salisbury and Sean Fitzcumberd

Lord

SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE ═══ JORICIA DAMPRE DE COURT

SEIGNEUR DE NORUILE or Norton. ═══ ..... HALSCOKE

SEIGNEUR LE NORUILE or Norton. ═══ Lady BASSINGBOURNE daughter and coheiress of Monsignor Bassingbourne.

SIR JOHN DE NORTON or Noruile of Yorkshire. ═══ MAUD DE GREY

JOHN NORTON, of Sharpenhow, Bedfordshire. ═══

JOHN NORTON, of Sharpenhow in Streatly, Bedfordshire. ═══ JANE COOPER

N O R T O N .

THOMAS NORTON of Sharpenhow Bedfordshire. ═══ ELIZABETH HURRY first wife.

THOMAS NORTON of Sharpenhow Counsellor of the Law. ═══ MARGARET CRANMER first wife.

ROBERT NORTON of Marketcell, Hertfordshire; living 1634. ═══ ANNE HARE

GEORGE NORTON, the emigrant came to New England in 1629; settled at Salem, Mass.; was made freeman May 14, 1634; removed to Gloucester about 1641; Selectman, 1642-3; Representative to the General Court, 1642, 1644; removed to Ipswich and shortly afterward to Wenham, where he died 1658. ═══ MARY, married second Philip Fowler.

GEORGE NORTON, born Mar. 28, 1641; baptized October, 1637; married Oct. 7, 1669; settled at Ipswich where he lived till 1675 when he removed to that part of Springfield which afterward became Suffield: freeman in 1681; Selectman and Representative to General Court in 1693; died Nov. 15, 1696. ═══ SARAH HART died Jun. 23, 1682; first wife.

N O R T O N .

THOMAS NORTON of Ipswich born 1674 at Ipswich; married Nov. 14, 1700; teacher of the Ipswich Grammar School, 1716; Deacon of the Church; wealthy; died Jul. 13, 1744; he has an interesting epitaph. ═══ MERCY RUST born about 1678; died Jan. 6, 1728.

THOMAS NORTON of Ipswich born Jul. 8, 1705; married Jan. 28, 1728 at Ipswich; graduated Harvard College 1725; Master of the Ipswich Grammar School June 20, 1729; continued till 1740; lawyer by profession; highly esteemed; died 1750. ═══ MARY PERKINS born about 1708; baptized 1708.

NATHANIEL NORTON of Durham N. H.: baptized at Ipswich Aug. 24, 1735; died Apr. 22, 1820; married about 1766; removed to South Berwick, Me.; thence to Durham; schoolteacher 1766-7; was a member of the Durham Party who captured Fort William and Mary in December, 1774; Deacon in the Church; removed to Berwick. ═══ MURIEL ADAMS born about 1736; died Mar. 1, 1811.

NORTON.—At Chicago, Ill., Sunday, December 19, 1886, Nathaniel Norton, in the 83d year of his age. A long and active life was marked by a quiet and almost painless close. Mr. Norton was born in South Berwick, Me., and his youth and early manhood were passed in New England, where, under the training of devout Christian parents, he was early instructed in the doctrines of evangelical truth, from which, during his long life, he never swerved. In 1832 he came west and entered into business in Sharon, Whiteside County, Ill. He there met and, in 1839, was married to Miss S. A. Getty, of New York, who survives him. A few years after his marriage he removed to the vicinity of Rock Island, and in 1847 came to Chicago. The enterprise of this young city suited the energetic spirit of Mr. Norton, and he was for many years one of its prominent business men. Engaging successfully in the lumber and grain trade in 1863 he retired from active business, and devoted himself to the care of his real estate. During the forty years of his residence in Chicago Mr. Norton was identified with its religious work. He united with the Third Presbyterian Church in 1848, the first year of its organization, and was for many years one of its ruling elders, and was connected with it at the time of his death. He was an ardent lover of his church, engaging in all its work with the energy which characterized the man. He was a working Christian, believing in Jesus as a personal Savior, and resting upon him in full assurance of faith, he constantly sought opportunities to tell others of a Christ mighty to save. He lived his faith day by day; he loved the house of God and the place of prayer, and was never absent from the Sabbath service, or from the weekly prayer-meeting, unless detained by sickness. For nearly fifty years he was a worker in the Sabbath-school, fulfilling the duties of teacher with faithfulness and delight; carrying his pupils daily to the mercy-seat, visiting them in their homes and seeking constantly to win them to Christ. When the weakness and infirmities of advancing years caused him to realize that life's work was nearly finished, he seemed the more earnest and untiring in his labor for souls. The continued failure of physical strength compelled him at length to relinquish first his secular business, then his work as Bible-class teacher, and finally attendance upon the services of the church, which had been so long and faithfully maintained. He submitted without a murmur, brightening with the cheery sunshine of his own spirit, even to the close of life, the home he loved. Mr. Norton was in his early life a strong anti-slavery man, in the days when it was unpopular to take such a stand, and the cause of the freedmen always had a warm place in his heart. He was an advocate not only of temperance but of total abstinence, and a friend and supporter of all social and religious reforms. He was a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a firm friend, and an upright business man. His disposition was humble and childlike, his faith in his fellow-men was great, because, pure in his own thoughts, he was slow to think evil of others. To his family and his friends he has left the greatest legacy that can be left to those we love when we are gone—the legacy of an honored name and a blameless life.

"Long he waited by the river,
Learning lessons strange and sweet;
The perfect work of patience done,
The warfare finished, victory won,
The peace at Jesus' feet."

The summons, "Come up higher," came suddenly, and as in a moment he passed from the weakness of earth into eternal and ecstatic strength, how sweetly must have fallen on his ear, "Thou hast been faithful unto the end, enter into the joy of the Lord."

N O R T O N .

WINTHROP BURNHAM NORTON born 1768; died Jul. 21, 1842; lived in Berwick; removed to Portsmouth, N. H.: merchant there in 1807; removed to South Berwick, where he joined the church in 1811; removed to Portland, Me., where he was in business in 1827; died in Oxford, Me.: buried South Berwick.

DOROTHY GOWELL born 1773: died Mar. 9. 1831: married Oct. 5, 1789; first wife.

NATHANIEL NORTON of Chicago born at South Berwick, Me., Mar. 10, 1804: died Dec. 19, 1887 at Chicago; married at Sharon, Whiteside County, Ill., Feb. 21, 1838.

SALLY ANN GETTY born at Salem, Washington County, N. Y., Mar. 27, 1812; died at Chicago Oct. 31, 1893.

LEMUEL RUGGLES HALL of Chicago.
born Dec 28th 1835

AUGUSTA ANN NORTON born Jul. 29, 1840 at Sharon; married at Chicago, May 29, 1873. died June 28th 1897

N O R W A Y.

OLAF, King of Norway

REGINALD

EUSLIN — ASCRIDA

See NORMANDY.

O R L E A N S:

EUDES, Earl of Orleans ═══ INGELTRUDE

CHARLES THE BALD ═══ ERMENTRUDE of Orleans
Emperor of the
West, King of
France.

See FRANCE!

O ' T O O L E .

MURTOGH O'TOOLE, King of Dublin ═══..... O'BYRNE
Lord of Imaile; chieftain of
Hy Muray, and his possessions
comprised about half of the present county of Kildare, from
which he was dispossessed by the
English and driven into the fastnesses of Wicklow; the O'Tooles
claim an ancient Milesian descent
from Cathaor More, King of Leinster, of the Heremonian race, ancestor of Laograve, the first
Christian monarch of Ireland,
contemporary with Saint Patrick.

DERMOT MacMURROUGH ═══ EVE O'TOOLE
King of Leinster.

See MacMURROUGH.

P E V E R E L.

WILLIAM PEVEREL ═══ ADELINA DE LANCASTER
Lord of Nottingham; died February, 1117; supposed to have been a natural son of William the Conqueror.

in 1140 she was pardoned by the King eighteen shillings due for Danegeld in that year.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS ═══ MARGARET PEVEREL
3rd Earl of Derby.

See FERRERS.

P L A N T A G E N E T.

HAMELINE PLANTAGENET ═══ ISABEL DE WARREN
Earl of Warren and
Surrey.

ROGER BIGOD, Earl of Norfolk ═══ ISABEL PLANTAGENET

See BIGOD.

Q U I N C Y.

SAIER DE QUINCY ═══ MAUD DE SENLIS
of Bushby, Northamptonshire; lived in the reign of King Henry II.

SAIER DE QUINCY ═══ MARGARET DE BELLOMONT
Earl of Winchester; one of the Magna Charta Suretics, 1215; died 1219 on his way to Jerusalem.

ROGER DE QUINCY ═══ HELEN McDONALD
2nd Earl of Winchester; died 1264. — first wife.

WILLIAM DE FERRERS ═══ MARGARET DE QUINCY
7th Earl of Derby

See FERRERS.

R E I M S .

RENAUD, Count of Reims ═══ ALBREDA of France
died 973.

GILBERT, Count of Reims and Rouci ═══
buried in the Cathedral of Reims.

EBLO, Count of Reims ═══ BEATRICE of Hainault
and Rouci, died 1033.

HILDWIN, Count of Rouci ═══ ADELA DE ROUCI
and Montdidier.

See ROUCI.

R I N G E L H E I M

WIGBERT, Duke of Saxony ═══ SANDACILLA of Friesland
(See Saxony)

WOLFURT, Count of Ringelheim ═══

THEODORIC, Count of Oldenburg ═══

HENRY I., THE FOWLER ═══ MATILDA of Ringelheim
Emperor of Germany

See SAXONY.

R O M E .

MARCUS MAECILIUS AVITUS ═══
Emperor of the West; was raised to the throne by the assistance of Theodoric II., King of the Visigoths, A.D. 455; but after a year's reign was deposed by Count Ricimer.

CAIUS SOLLIUS SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS ═══ PAPIANILLA of Rome.
Bishop of Clermont; Prefect of Rome Senator and Count: born 431-2; died 482; a poet and author of prominence.

See APOLLINARIS.

R O U C I.

HILDWIN, Count of Rouci ═══ ADELA DE ROUCI
and Montdidier.

HUGH, 1st Count of Clermont ═══ MARGARET DE ROUCI

See CLERMONT.

R U S S I A .

RURIK THE PEACEFUL, Prince of Russia member of the tribe of Variag-Russ in Sweden who came to Russia in 862 with his two brothers and all his followers and settled on Lake Ilmen; after the death of his brothers he became prince of all the land around Novgorod; he divided the power among his followers and set them over fortresses to hold the unruly tribes in close subjection; Rurik reigned 17 years, being busily engaged in the meanwhile in quelling insurrections among the people of Novgorod; he died in 879, and left his son Igor, a boy four years old, in care of his kinsman Oleg, a prince of talent and enterprise, who died in 912.

IGOR, Prince of Russia succeeded Oleg; subdued the Drevlians; made an expedition against Constantinople but instead of attacking the city he ravaged the provinces with fire and sword, mutilating, crucifying and torturing his prisoners, destroying churches and prosperous towns; he was defeated in 941; in 944 he organized another expedition but was offered a tribute by the Roman emperor; peace was made; Igor was killed by the Drevlians in 945.

SAINT OLGA, a descendant of Costomysl, after her husband's death swore to wreak vengeance on the Drevlians: caused their ambassadors to be buried alive and scalded to death; killed 500 in battle; besieged their city and caused it to be destroyed by fire through her stratagem: having avenged Igor's death she made a triumphal progress through all her dominions regulating tribute and founding villages and castles; was converted to Christianity and became a Saint: she resigned her throne in 964: died 971.

R U S S I A .

SVATOSLAV, Prince of Russia, was of age in 964 and then relieved his mother of the government; made war against the Bulgars; in 968 the Petchenegs with an immense army besieged Kief, which was saved by a bold ruse: Svatoslav, returning, pursued the Petchenegs and avenged himself upon them; made his capital on the Danube; levied tribute from Constantinople; extended his empire from Thrace and Macedonia to the Baltic; was defeated by John Zimisces after several bloody battles; returning through the Petcheneg territory his army was attacked and Svatoslav killed; the Petcheneg prince Kur took his skull and had it fashioned into a drinking cup with the inscription in gold, - "He who covets the wealth of another often loses his own"; thus perished the brave, cunning and ambitious Norman; he was agile as a panther and cared only for the riot of war: his army marched without baggage or train; his meat was horseflesh half broiled on the coals: he slept in the open air, on the bare ground, with a saddle for his pillow and a horse blanket for a mattress; one who saw him after his defeat has left us this portrait of him as he came to converse with the Greek emperor, "He seemed to be of middle height and very robust; he had a broad chest, a thick neck, a flat nose, bushy eyebrows, long shaggy mustaches, a thin beard; the hair on his head was close shaven except one tuft, the mark of his nobility: he wore a single gold earring, ornamented with a ruby and two pearls; his whole appearance was rough and gloomy and he was distinguished from the other Russians only by the cleanness of his white raiment."

R U S S I A .

VLADIMIR, Prince of Russia was chosen Prince of Novgorod; when his half-brother Jaropolk killed his brother Oleg Vladimir escaped to Norway but returned with an army and defeated Jaropolk, becoming master of Russia: captured Korsun, 987; sent a proud message to the emperors Basil and Constantine demanding the hand of their sister Anna unless they wished Constantinople attacked; they consented on condition of Vladimir's baptism; thereupon Russia was Christianized; Vladimir became looked upon as a great hero; he died in 1015; he was called Saint Vladimir the Apostle. ═══ ANNA of Constantinople

JAROSLAV, Prince of Russia or Grand Duke of Russia, was first Prince of Novgorod, but after twice defeating Svatopolk, who had usurped the throne, he ruled over all of Russia; defeated the Petcheregs; his son's army was defeated by the Greeks; founded the cathedral of St. Sophia at Novgorod; died in 1054 and was buried in St. Sophia in a sarcophagus of white and blue marble. ═══ INGEGERD of Sweden

R U S S I A .

HENRY I., King of France ═══ ANNA[1] of Russia

See FRANCE.[3]

S A X O N Y .

HARDERICH, King of the Saxons, B.C. 90.

ANSERICH, King of the Saxons in the year 0.

WILKE I., Prince of the Saxons
A.D. 8, died A.D.30.

SUARTICKE I., Prince of the Saxons
died A.D. 76.

SUARTICKE II., died A.D. 80.

SIGWARD, lived A.D. 100.

WITEKIND I., lived A.D. 106.

WILKE II., died A.D. 190.

MARBOD, began to reign A.D. 190
died A.D. 256.

BODO, began to reign A.D. 256; died A.D. 300.

WITTE I., began to reign A.D. 300
died A.D. 350.

WITTE II., began to reign A.D. 350
died A.D. 400.

WITIGISLAUS, began to reign A.D. 400
died A.D. 434.

HENGIST, King of Kent in Britain
died A.D. 474 or 488.

S A X O N Y .

HARTWAKER, King of the Saxons began to reign 448; died 480.

HATTWIGATE, began to reign 480: died 524.

HULDERIC, began to reign 524: died 540.

BODICUS, began to reign 540; died 568.

BERTHOLD, began to reign 568; died 633.

SIGHARD, began to reign 633: died 691.

DIETERIC, began to reign 691; died 740.

WERNICKE, second son: began to reign 758: died 768.

WITIKIND II., THE GREAT — GEVA of Denmark
last King and first Duke of the Saxons; died 807; opposed Charlemagne and was defeated by him after a brave resistance.

WIGBERT, Duke of Saxony — SANDACILLA of Friesland.
died 825.

BRUNO I., Duke of Saxony — SUANA, Countess of Montfort.
died 843.

LUDOLPH THE GREAT — HEDWIGA of Friuli.
Duke of Saxony:
died 859.

S A X O N Y .

OTTO THE GREAT ═══ HEDWIGA of Germany
Duke of Saxony
died 916.

HENRY I., THE FOWLER ═══ MATILDA of Ringelheim
Emperor of Germany:
Duke of Saxony, 916:
died 936.

HUGH THE GREAT, Duke of France ═══ HEDWIGA of Germany

See FRANCE.[3]

S C O T L A N D.

CRINAN, Abbot of Dunkeld after his son's murder and in Macbeth's reign instigated Siward, Earl of Northumberland to take up the cause of Malcolm and Donalébane, Duncan's sons; Macbeth was driven from the Scottish throne but recovered it immediately after Siward's withdrawal; on Siward's second invasion, after a struggle of four years, Macbeth was defeated and slain, in 1057. ═══ BEATRICE of Scotland

DUNCAN I., King of Scots murdered in 1039/40 by Macbeth; in his reign the north and west of Scotland were conquered by Thorfinn, and Macbeth joining his fortunes to those of the invader put Duncan to death. ═══ ....., sister of Siward, Earl of Northumberland.

MALCOLM III., CANMORE, King of Scots 1057-1093; a prince of valour and talen; sheltered the Saxons whom the Normans drove from England; slain in battle against William Rufus, King of England, at Alnwick, Nov. 13, 1093; under Malcolm the province acquired by Thorfinn, fell again under native rule; he was called "Saint Malcolm". ═══ SAINT MARGARET of England.

S C O T L A N D.

SAINT DAVID, King of Scots 1124-1153; sixth and youngest son; born about 1080; married under the especial sanction of King Henry I.; assumed the Earldom of Huntingdon, and succeeded to the Scottish throne on the death of Alexander, his elder brother, in 1124; invaded England; met by King Stephen on the border, and their differences were amicably adjusted; he was educated at the court of Henry I., King of England; he espoused the cause of the Empress Maud; defeated at the battle of the Standard, 1138; a patriot king, greatly beloved; founded splendid abbeys of Holyrood, Melrose, etc.; induced many Normans to settle in Scotland; during his reign Scotland made wonderful progress in civilization, wealth and fertility. ═══ MAUD of Huntingdon

S C O T L A N D.

HENRY, Earl of Huntingdon died 1152; on condition of swearing allegiance to King Stephen he had the earldom and honor of Huntingdon with the borough of Lancaster and Carlisle; in high estimation with King Stephen; he was greatly endeared to the nation by his virtues and courage. ═══ ADELINE DE WARREN

DAVID, Earl of Huntingdon accompanied King Richard I. to the Holy Land with 500 men in his train, but upon his return, his fleet being scattered, his lordship was made prisoner by the Egyptians and eventually redeemed by the Venetians; he died 1219; he is one of the chief personages in Scott's "Talisman"; beside the honors of Earl of Huntingdon he held the Earldom of Carloch, at one time that of Lennox, and the lordship of Strathbogie. ═══ MAUD DE MESCHINES

ALAN McDONALD, Lord of Galloway ═══ MARGARET of Huntingdon.

See McDONALD.

S C O T L A N D[2].

JAPHETH (See France)

MAGOG

BAATH

FARSA

FENIUS

NIULUS

GAODHAL

ASRUTH

SRUTH

HEBER SCOTT

BOEMAIN

AGAMAIN

TAIT

ACNON

LAMHFIONN

HEBER GLUNFIONN

S C O T L A N D[2].

AGNOM FIONN

FEBRIC GLAS

NENUALLUS

MEADHAD

ALLODIUS

ARCADH

DEAGHA

BRATHAUS

BREOGHAN

BILE

MILESIUS of Spain
ancestor of the
Kings of Ireland
who were called the
Milesians from him;
his son Heremon
was the first King
of Ireland, and his
descendant Fergus
Mor Mac Earca the
first King of Scots.

S C O T L A N D[2].

KING HEREMON-EOCHA ═══ TEA of Judaea

KING IRIAL FAIDH ═══

KING EITHRIALL ═══

EOLLIAN ═══

KING TIGHERNMAS ═══

EANBOTHA ═══

SMIORGUIL ═══

KING FIACHADH LABHRIANE ═══

KING AONGUS ═══

MAOIN ═══

KING ROTHEACHTA ═══

DEIN ═══

KING SIORNA SAOGHLACH ═══

OLIOLLA OLCHAOIN ═══

KING GIALLCHADH ═══

KING AODHAIN GLAS ═══

S C O T L A N D[2].

KING SIMEON BREAC

KING CONAN BOG ACLACH

KING FIACHADH TOLGRACH

KING DUACH II.

EOCHAIDH BUAIGLLCRY

KING UGANE MORE

KING COBTAGH COEL BREAG

MEIDAGE

KING JARAN GLEOFAATHACH

KING CONLA CRUAIDH CEALGACH

KING OILIOLLA CAISFHIACLACH

KING EOCHAIDH FRETLEATHAN

KING AONGUS TUIRMHEACG — S'HANE

KING EANDA AIGHNACH

LABHRA LUIRE

BLACTHUCHTA

S C O T L A N D[2].

EASAMHUIN EAMHNA

ROIGHNEIN RUADH

FINLOGHA

FINN

KING EOCHAIDH FEIDLIOCH

FINEAMHNAS

KING LUGHAIDH RIADHEARG

KING CRIOMHTHAN NIADHNAN

KING FEARADACH FION FEACHTNUIGH

KING FIACHA V.

KING TUATHAL TEACHTMAR

KING FEILIM REACHTMAR

KING CONN-CEADCHATHACH

KING ART ANOPHIR

KING CORMAC ULFADA

KING CARBRE LIFFEACHAIR

S C O T L A N D[2].

KING FIACHA-STREABTHUINE

KING MUIREADHACH-TIREACH

KING EOCHA XII.

KING NIALL THE GREAT

EOGAN

KING MUIREADH

ERC or EARCA

FERGUS-MORE-MAC EARCA

KING DONGARD

KING CONRAN

KING AIDAN

KING EUGENE IV.

KING DONALD IV.

DONGARD

KING EUGENE V.

FINDAN

S C O T L A N D[2].

KING EUGENE VII., SPONDAN

KING ETFINUS, FERGINA

KING ACHAIUS, FERGUSIA — URGARIA, sister of Ungus King of Picts.

ALPINE, King of Scots slain in cold blood by the Picts who set up his head on a pole; his son avenged the murder by destroying the national name.

KENNETH MAC ALPINE, 1st King of Scotland might justly be termed the first King of Scotland, being the first who possessed such a territory as had title to be termed a kingdom; in 836 he succeeded to the Scottish throne, and in 842 to that of the Picts, and thenceforth the latter nation merged in the former; Kenneth was a warlike and vigorous prince, and reigned till 859, when at his death his brother Donald mounted the throne; Kenneth was very successful against the Saxons; having reigned 16 years in peace after his subjugation of the Picts, and composed a code of laws for the better regulation of his people, he died at Fort Teviot in Perthshire.

CONSTANTINE II., King of Scotland succeeded his uncle Donald in 863 on the Scottish throne and was slain in battle against the Danes in 881; in his reign Scotland was first invaded by the Danes who landed on the coast of Fife, and though one of the armies was defeated by Constantine near the water of Levan, the king was defeated by the other, taken prisoner and beheaded at a place called the Devil's Cave.

DONALD IV., King of Scotland came to the throne in 889 or 893; he is styled the "Eloquent" by the Gaelic bards; and lived till 900 or 904; he was slain in a Danish invasion; he marched against a body of marauders who had invaded and ravaged the counties of Murray and Ross.

MALCOLM I., King of Scotland came to the throne in 944; added to his dominions Cumberland and Westmoreland, for which he did homage to Edmund the Elder, King of England; he died in 953.

KENNETH III., King of Scotland did not succeed his father immediately, three kings intervening before he came to the throne in 970; he was contemporary with Edgar of England, whose court he visited, and in his reign the Danes entered Scotland, and were defeated at the famous battle of Loncarty; Kenneth III. in 994 was assassinated through the revenge of a lady of rank, whose son had been executed by his order's; he commenced his reign by relieving the lower classes from the exactions and oppressions of the nobility which had become intolerable; without stating his reasons, he ordered the barons to appear before him at Lanark, where he had provided an armed host to take such of them into custody as he knew to be notorious offenders, and on the charges being substantiated, they were compelled to make restitution, or were punished in proportion to the magnitude of their offenses.

S C O T L A N D[2].

MALCOLM[1] II., King of Scotland ═══ ascended the throne in 1003; he was an able prince and renowned leader; he fought so vigorously against the Danes that they respected his power and that of his successors, and in 1020 he obtained by session the rich district of Lothian; he resisted the claim of Ethelred of England to the Tax called Danegelt, but he agreed with Canute, that his grandson Duncan should do homage for Cumberland; he died in 1033 by the hand of an assassin, at the age of 80, having reigned 30 years: the last years of his reign were stained with avarice and oppression.

CRINAN, Abbot of Dunkeld ═══ BEATRICE of Scotland

See SCOTLAND[1].

S E N L I S.

HUBERT, Earl of Senlis ═══

WILLIAM LONG-SWORD ═══ SPROTA of Senlis
Duke of Normandy. who afterwards
became the wife
of Asperlong.

See IVRY and NORMANDY.

S E N L I S 2.

SIMON DE SENLIS ═══ MAUD of Huntingdon
Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton; a Norman; came to England with William the Conqueror; witnessed a charter 1100; died 1115.

SAIER DE QUINCY ═══ MAUD DE SENLIS

See QUINCY.

S U E V I A .

....., Suevian Chief═══..... of Visigoths

GUNDERIC, King of Burgundy═══..... of Suevia

See BURGUNDY.

S W A B I A.

CHILDEBRAND, Luke of Swabia ═══

CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor ═══ HILDECARDE of Swabia
of the West. born 759; married 772;
died 783.

See FRANCE.

S W A B I A[2].

CHILDEBRAND, Duke of Swabia ═══
(See Swabia[1])

ISAMBART, Lord of Altorf ═══ ERMENTRUDE of Swabia

See BAVARIA.

S W E D E N .

ERIC THE VICTOR ═══ SIGRID THE HAUGHTY,
King of Sweden; married second
began to reign Sweyn Forkbeard,
906; claimed King of Denmark.
descent from
Ragnar Lodbrok.

OLAF THE LAP KING, King of Sweden ═══
first Christian King of Sweden:
reigned from 993 to 1024; received
his surname from the circumstance
that he had received the homage of
his princes while he was an infant
in his mother's arms; he embraced
Christianity and founded a bishop-
ric at Skara.

JAROSLAV, Grand Duke of Russia ═══ INGEGERD of Sweden

See RUSSIA.

T A I L L E F E R .

WILLIAM TAILLEFER ═══ ARSINDA of Anjou
Count of Toulouse

ROBERT I., King of France ═══ CONSTANCE CANDIDA

See FRANCE[3].

T A L V A S.

WILLIAM TALVAS, Lord of Belesme cursed William the Conqueror when a babe.

ROGER DE MONTGOMERY — companion of William the Conqueror; Earl of Arundel; Count of Alencon.

MABEL TALVAS — powerful, politic, shrewd and fluent, but extremely cruel; died 1082.

See MONTGOMERY.

T A L V A S[2]

ROGER DE MONTGOMERY ═══ MABEL TALVAS
Earl of Arundel and
Count of Alencon.
(See Montgomery)

ROBERT DE BELESME, Earl of Shrewsbury ═══

WILLIAM DE TALVAS ═══

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ ADELA DE TALVAS
Earl of Warren
and Surrey.

See WARREN[3].

T H U R I N G I A .

WELDELPHUS, King of Thuringia ═══

CLODIO, King of Franks═══BASINA of Thuringia

See FRANCE[2].

T O N E Y .

FORMOTER, King of the North

THOR THE GREAT

IVAR, Jarl of the Uplanders
an independent Prince of
Norway; greatgrandfather of
Rollo, 1st Duke of Normandy.

EYSTEN GLUMRA, the Eloquent

HALDRICK or MALAHULC
accompanied his neph-
ew Rollo in his ex-
pedition to France,
and assisted in es-
tablishing the power
of the Northmen in
that country, in
which he received ex-
tensive possessions,
including the Lord-
ship of Toeni.

HUGO, Sire de Calvacamp

RALPH, Sire de Toeni by grant of his
brother, Hugh, Archbishop of Rouen.

T O N E Y .

RALPH DE TONEY ═══

ROGER DE TONEY ═══ GODHILDA BORRELL
hereditary
Standard-
Bearer of
Normandy.

WILLIAM FITZ-OSBERN ═══ ADELINE DE TONEY
Earl of Hereford;
with William the
Conqueror, 1066.

died a few years
before the Con-
quest; buried at
the abbey of Lire,
Normandy.

See FITZ-OSBERN.

V A L O I S .

RALPH III., Count of Cressy and Valois ═══ ALIX of Barsuraube

HERBERT IV., 7th Count of Vermandois ═══ ADELAIDE of Valois

See VERMANDOIS.

V E R E.

ALPHONSO, Count of Ghisnes ═══

ALBERIC DE VERE ═══ BEATRICE of Bourbourg

founder of the family in England; at the time of the General Survey of England he possessed several lordships in different shires and had his principal residence at his castle at Hedingham, in Essex; finally assumed the cowl and died a monk 1088; buried in the Church of Colne Priory, which he founded.

V E R E.

ALBERIC DE VERE ═══ ADELISA DE CLARE
eldest son; in high favor with King Henry I.; Lord High Chamberlain of England; Sheriff in 5 Stephen; slain in a popular tumult at London, 1140.

HUGH BIGOD, Earl of Norfolk ═══ JULIANNA DE VERE

See BIGOD.

V E R M A N D O I S.

CHARLEMAGNE, Emperor of the West (See France) — HILDEGARDE of Swabia.

PEPIN, King of Italy born 776; died 810.

BERNARD, King of Italy 813-817.

PEPIN II., Seigneur de Peronne and Saint Quentin.

HERBERT I., Count of Vermandois; killed 902

HERBERT II., 2nd Count of Vermandois kept Charles the Simple for two years a prisoner in his castle of Peronne; reigned from 902 to 943. — HILDEBRANDE of France.

ALBERT I., 3rd Count of Vermandois ruled from 943 to 988. — GERBERGA of Lorraine.

HERBERT III., 4th Count of Vermandois ruled from 988 to 1000. — ERMENGARDE

OTTO, 6th Count of Vermandois second son; ruled 1010-1045. — PAVIE

HERBERT IV., 7th Count of Vermandois. — ADELAIDE DE VALOIS

HUGH MAGNUS, Count of Vermandois Valois, Chaumont and Amiens: inherited his wife's lands; he died in 1101. — ADELA, Countess of Vermandois; resigned, 1116.

See FRANCE.

V E R M A N D O I S[2].

HERBERT I., Count of Vermandois; killed 902. ═══
(See Vermandois[1])

ROBERT, Duke of the Franks ═══BEATRICE DE VERMANDOIS
crowned 922; died 923.

See FRANCE[3].

V E R M A N D O I S 3.

HERBERT II., Count of Vermandois ═══ HILDEBRANDE
reigned from 902 till 943. of France.
(See Vermandois')

ARNOLF I., Count of Flanders ═══ AIELA DE VERMANDOIS

See FLANDERS.

V E R M A N D O I S 4

HERBERT, Count of Vermandois
(See Vermandois!)

CHARLES, Duke of Lorraine ═══ AGNES DE VERMANDOIS

See WARREN!

V I S I G O T H S .

WALLIA, King of Visigoths ═══

..... , Suevian Chief ═══ ..... of Visigoths

See SUEVIA.

W A E R .

DREUX, Count of Vexin, Pontoise Chaumont and Amiens; first husband of Goda; son of Alice or Adele, daughter of Herbert, Count of Senlis, a scion of a younger branch of the Counts of Vermandois. ═══ GODA of England sister of Edward the Confessor.

RALPH STALLER, Earl of Hereford ═══ must have held some subordinate government under Cyrth; was in possession of his lands at the time of Edward the Confessor's death, and was sudceeded in them by his son: he must have died in the reign of Harold.

RALPH DE WAER, Earl of Norfolk Suffolk and Cambridge; held the castles of Wader and Montfort in Brittany, his mother's country; in command of Breton men at the battle of Hastings, assisting William the Conqueror: revolted against William; fled to Brittany; at length assumed the cross and joined an expedition to Jerusalem against the Turks; died a great penitent. ═══ EMMA FITZ-OSBERN besieged by William the Conqueror in the castle of Norwich; surrendered; exiled.

W A E R.

RALPH DE WAER
Favorite of
Henry I., King
of England.

ROBERT DE BOSSU — AMICIA DE WAER
2nd Earl of Lei-
cester.

See BELLOMONT.

W A L E R I E.

SIR THOMAS WALERIE ═══

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP ═══ JOANE WALERIE
died before 1211-1212.

See BEAUCHAMP.

W A R R E N'.

CHARLES II., THE BALD — HERMENTRUDE of Orleans
King of France:
died 877. (See France')

LOUIS II., THE STAMMERER — ADELHEIDA of Flavigny
King of France; sister of Wilfrid,
died 879. Abbot of Flavigny.

CHARLES III., THE SIMPLE — EDGIVA of England
King of France; died 929.

LOUIS IV., THE TRANSMARINE — GERBERGA of Germany
King of France: died 954.

CHARLES, Duke of Lorraine — AGNES DE VERMANDOIS

CHARLES, Duke of Lorraine —

WIGERIUS, Duke of Lorraine —

BALDRIC THE TEUTON —

NICHOLAS DE BASCHAVILLE —

WILLIAM DE MARTEL — ..... DE TONEY
Earl of Warenne

WILLIAM DE WARRENNE — GUNDRED, daughter of
1st Earl of Warrenne and Surrey; came with William the Conqueror 1066; died 1089. — Gerbod the Fleming.

W A R R E N

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ ISABEL DE VERMANDOIS
2nd Earl of Warren and Surrey; died 1135.
widow of Robert de Bellomont; died 1131.

HENRY, Earl of Huntingdon ═══ ADELINE DE WARREN

See SCOTLAND.

W A R R E N 2.—

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ GUNDRED THE FLEMING
Earl of Warren
and Surrey.
(See Warren)

ROGER DE NEWBURGH ═══ GUNDRED DE WARREN
2nd Earl of Warwick

See NEWBURGH.

W A R R E N 3.

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ ISABELLA DE VERMANDOIS
Earl of Warren
and Surrey.
(See Warren')

WILLIAM DE WARREN ═══ ADELA DE TALVAS
Earl of Warren
and Surrey.

HAMELINE PLANTAGENET ═══ ISABEL DE WARREN
Earl of Warren and
Surrey.

See PLANTAGENET.

A D D I T I O N A L .

Names of women included in the foregoing Genealogical Charts whose ancestry has not been traced, and whose families therefore do not appear in their regular alphabetical order, are as follows:

	See
AQUITAINE, Itla of	AUSTRASIA
BARR, ...	NORTON
BARSURAUBE, Alix of	VALOIS
BASSINGBOURNE, ...	NORTON
BAVARIA, Oda of	GERMANY
BOESSY, Eve de	HARCOURT
BORRELL, Godhilda	TONEY
BRIGENBURG, Emerberga de	BELLOMONT
BRION, ... de	CLARE
BURGUNDIA, Sphreta de	BELLOMONT

A D D I T I O N A L .

DALBEMONTE, ...	NORTON
DAMPRE DE COURT, Joricia	NORTON
DEVON, Elfrida of	ENGLAND
DUNSTANVILLE, Alice de	BASSET
FLAVIGNY, Adelheida of	WARREN
FURNIVAL, Berta de	BIGOD
HAYE AUBERIE, Albreda de la	BELLOMONT
LANCASTER, Adelina de	PEVEREL
LUXEMBURG, Cunigunde of	GERMANY
MONTANOLIER, Judith de	AVERANCHE
MONTFORT, Angeline de	HARCOURT
MONTFORT, Suana of	SAXONY
NEVILL, Auelina	NORTON
NORTHUMBERLAND, ... of	SCOTLAND
O'BYRNE, ...	O'TOOLE
PICTS, Urgaria of	SCOTLAND

A D D I T I O N A L .

POITOU, Adelaide of	FRANCE
SUEVIA, Oda of	FRANCE
SWABIA, Doda of	FRANCE
THURINGIA, Bafina of	FRANCE
VALOIS, ...de	NORTON
VITRY, Hawise de	FERRERS
WESTBURG, Hildegarde of	BILLING

C L A S S I C A L P E D I G R E E S.

MYTHOLOGICAL

TRADITIONAL

LEGENDARY

NOTE:--

"The mother of Basil I., the Macedonian, Emperor of the East", says Gibbon in "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire", "on the paternal side, was pleased to count among her ancestors the great Constantine, and their royal infant was connected by some dark affinity of lineage or country with the Macedonian Alexander."

CHAOS, confused mass of shapeless elements

CHAOS above — NYX Night

EREBUS Darkness — NYX above

HEMERA Air — AETHER Ether

GAEA, the Earth

URANUS Heaven — GAEA above

CRONUS, God of Time — RHEA, the Great Mother

ZEUS, the father of Gods and Men the great presiding deity of the Universe; dwelt on Mount Olympus. — ALCMENE of Mycenae

HERCULES, one of the greatest heroes of ancient Greece and Rome; lame; noted for his strength: preformer of the twelve labors of Hercules. — DEJANIRA

HYLLUS, King of Argos

CLEODAEUS, King of Argos

ARISTOMACHUS, King of Argos

TEMENUS, King of Argos

CEISUS, King of Argos

MEDON, King of Argos

THESTIUS, King of Argos

I I .

URANUS (See I.) ═══ GAEA (See I.)

OCEANUS, a Titan ═══ TETHYS, a Titan

INACHUS ═══ MELIA (or ARCHIA) — King of Argos.

NILUS ═══

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ IO

EPAPHUS ═══ MEMPHIS

POSEIDON, God of the Sea ═══ LIBYA
son of Cronus and Rhea
(See I.)

BELUS, King of Egypt ═══ ACHIRRHOE

AEGYPTUS ═══

DANAUS ═══

LYNCEUS ═══ HYPERMNESTRA

ABAS ═══ OCALEA

ACRISIUS ═══

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ DANAE

PERSEUS, one of the greatest heroes in Grecian mythology: slew the Gorgon, Medusa; rescued Andromeda from the dragon. ═══ ANDROMEDA of the Ethiopians.

ELECTRYON, King of Mycenae ═══ ANAXO

ZEUS ═══ ALCMENE

See I.

I I I .

INACHUS, King of Argos ═══ MELIA (or ARCHIA)
(See II.)

PHORONEUS, King of Argos ═══

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ NIOBE

PELASGUS ═══ MELIBOEA (or CYLLENE)

LYCAON ═══

MANTINEUS ═══

ABAS ═══ OCALEA

See II.

I V .

BELUS, King of Egypt ═══ ACHIRRHOE
(See II.) (See II.)

CEPHEUS, King of the Ethiopians ═══ CASSIOPEA

PERSEUS, Grecian hero ═══ ANDROMEDA

See II.

URANUS (See I.) ═══ GAEA (See I.)

JAPETUS ═══ CLYMENE
one of the
Oceanides

PROMETHEUS ═══ CLYMENE
a Titan who
formed men
of clay and
stole fire
from heaven:
he taught
mankind all
the arts

above

EPIMETHEUS ═══ PANDORA
signifies
After-
Thought,
while Pro-
metheus
means Fore-
Thought.

made of
clay by
Hephaestus;
given life
and all the
graces by
the Gods;
opened the
jar of
evils.

DEUCALION ═══ PYRRHA
survived
the flood
on account
of his
piety.

survived
the
flood

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ PROTOGENIA

AETHLIUS, 1st King of Elis ═══ CALYCE

ENDYMION ═══ IPHIANASSA
the
sleeping

AETOLUS ═══ PRONOE

PLEURON ═══ XANTHIPPE

ACENOR ═══ EPICASTE

PORTHAON ═══ EURYTE

OENEUS ═══ ALTHAEA

HERCULES ═══ DEJANIRA
the great-
est hero
of Grecian
mythology.

See I.

V I .

DEUCALION (See V.) ═══ PYRRHA (See V.)

HELLEN ═══ ORSEIS

DEIMACHUS ═══

AEOLUS ═══ ENARETE

AETHLIUS, 1st King of Elis ═══ CALYCE

See V.

V I I .

ABAS (See II.) ═══ OCALEA (See II.)

PROETUS, King of Argos ═══ STHENEBOEA

ENDYMION ═══ IPHIANASSA
the
sleeping

See V.

V I I I .

CRONUS (See I.) ═══ RHEA (See I.)

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ HERA

ARES, God of War ═══ DEMONICE, daughter of Agenor and Epicaste (See V.)

THESTIUS ═══ EURYTHEMIS
King of Aetolia.

OENEUS ═══ ALTHAEA

See V.

LADON ═══ STYMPHALIS

ASOPUS, son of Oceanus and Tethys (See II.) ═══ METOPE

ZEUS (See I.) ═══ AEGINA

AEACUS ═══

PELEUS ═══ THETIS

ACHILLES the hero of Homer's Iliad: the invincible; slain by Paris. ═══ DEIDAMIA daughter of Lycomedes, King of Scyros.

NEOPTOLEMUS ═══ ANDROMACHE, widow of Hector, the famous warrior of Troy, daughter of Eetion, Prince of Thebe in Mysia.

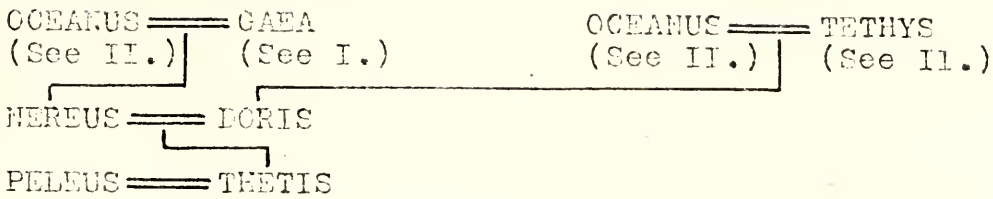
MOLOSSUS ═══

NEOPTOLEMUS I., King of Epirus ═══

PHILIP II., King of Macedon ═══ OLYMPIAS

See I.

X .


OCEANUS
(See II.)
GAEA
(See I.)
OCEANUS
(See II.)
TETHYS
(See II.)
NEREUS
DORIS
PELEUS
THETIS

See IX.

X I .

PERSEUS (See II.) ═══ ANDROMEDA (See II.)

PERSES ═══

ACHAEMENES ═══

TEISPES, King of Anshan ═══

CAMBYSES, King of Anshan ═══

CYRUS, King of Anshan ═══

TEISPES, King of Anshan ═══

ARIARAMNES ═══

ARSAMES ═══

HYSTASPES, Satrap of Persis ═══

DARIUS I., King of Persia ═══ ATOSSA of Persia

XERXES I., King of Persia ═══ AMESTRIS

ARTAXERXES I., LONGIMANUS, King of Persia ═══

DARIUS II., NOTHUS or SYRUS, ═══ PARYSATIS
King of Persia; who is men-
tioned in Xenophon's Anabasis.

ARTAXERXES II., MNEMON, King of Persia ═══

ARSAMES ═══ SISYGAMBIS

DARIUS III., CODOMANNUS, King of Persia ═══

ALEXANDER THE GREAT ═══ STATIRA (or BARSINE)
King of Macedon.

See I.

X I I .

TEISPES II., King of Anshan (See XI.)

CYRUS II., King of Anshan

CAMBYSES, Governor of Persis — MANDANE of Media

CYRUS THE GREAT, King of Persia and founder of the Persian kingdom; one of the greatest conquerors of ancient history. — CASSANDANE, daughter of Pharnaspes, a descendant of Achaemenes (See XI.)

DARIUS I., King of Persia — ATOSSA

See XI.

X I I I .

PHRAORTES ═══

DEIOCES, King of Media ═══

PHRAORTES, King of Media ═══

CYAXARES, King of Media ═══

ASTYAGES, King of Media ═══ ARYENIS of Lydia

CAMBYSES, Governor of Persis ═══ MANDANE of Media

See XII.

X I V .

HERCULES (See I.) ═══ DEJANIRA (See I.)

AGRON ═══

DASCYLUS ═══

CANDAULES ═══

GYGES, King of Lydia ═══ NYSSIA

ARDYS, King of Lydia ═══

SADYATTES, King of Lydia ═══

ALYATTES, King of Lydia ═══

ASTYAGES, King of Media ═══ ARYENIS of Lydia

See XIII.

ARSACIDES, rulers of Parthia

ARTABANUS or CHLIENES ═══

BASIL THE MACEDONIAN ═══ EUDOCIA INGERINA
Emperor of the East.

See CONSTANTINOPLE.

CRISPUS, brother of Claudius II., ═══
Emperor of Rome.

EUTROPIUS ═══ CLAUDIA

FLAVIUS VALERIUS ═══ SAINT FLAVIA JULIA HELENA
CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS | known as Saint Helena.

FLAVIUS VALERIUS AURELIUS ═══ FAUSTA FLAVIA
CONSTANTINUS, Emperor of | MAXIMIANA of Rome
Rome, known as Constantine
the Great; introduced
Christianity into Rome.

BASIL THE MACEDONIAN ═══ EUDOCIA INGERINA
Emperor of the East.

See CONSTANTINOPLE.

X V I I .

MARCUS AURELIUS VALERIUS MAXIMIANUS ═══ EUTROPIA
Emperor of Rome.

FLAVIUS VALERIUS AURELIUS ═══ FAUSTA FLAVIA
CONSTANTINUS, Emperor of MAXIMIANA of Rome.
Rome, known in history as
Constantine the Great.

See XVI.

A U T H O R I T I E S.

E X P L A N A T I O N .

The following list contains a complete list of authorities for the foregoing pedigrees. As most of the books mentioned are Reference Works they will be found indexed, so the pages have not been given, as that would add too much to the size of the book. With two exceptions - The Ancestry of Queen Victoria, and George's Genealogical Tables, - all the works enumerated are to be found in the Newberry Library, hence the pedigrees in this book can be verified without much trouble. This question of authorities is an unpleasant feature in some books, where the references are to MSS. or books which are inaccessible to the public. Hence we trust that the simplicity of this volume will be an advantage to the average reader.

In consulting the long list of references given, some discrepancies will, of course, be observed, as is the case in all genealogical works. But the compiler has been careful in his choice of authorities and wherever a discrepancy has been found, the evidence has been carefully weighed. Some difficulty may be found in the spellings, as no uniformity is found in ancient genealogical works.

It is to be hoped that in the verification of the foregoing, much new data of interest may be obtained which will add value to the work.

Herbert C. Andrews.

Lombard, Ills.

Sept. 10, 1904.

ER,

The sons of the house of Cerdic were entirely a royal race. In a time when vigour and manliness were indispensible for a leader of men, each in turn chosen king by the deliberate vote of the Witan.
Although the land was Christian in name, we see pagan ideas, in dealing with a race of kings, the people still associated them with the old popular divinities, and traced back the descent of the house of Cerdic, some ten, the famous King of the West Saxons, who "went to Rome, and there ending his life, honourably entered the heavenly kingdom to reign there forever with Christ." Woden, who was the son of Frithewald, who was the son of Freealf, who was the son of Frithuwulf who was the son of Finn, who was the son of Godulf, who was the son of Geat, which Geat, was the pagans long worshipped as God. And then as if to make the popular genealogy orthodox, without challenging either the popular or the Biblical record the Christian historian carries the line a little further back to Sceaf, "the son of Noah, who was born in the ark" With the same tow of a royal race behind them as a background, we may think of the children of Aethelwulf and Osburh as a fair and kingly group, and the fairest of them all was the boy Alfred."

It is worth while to keep in mind the few characteristics that we know about Aethelwulf, because many of the qualities of the father, are found also in the son. Aethelwulf's piety, his large views of policy, his touch with other lands his generosity, and his magnanimity re-appear in his son. Of Alfred's mother we do not know much. She was the daughter of Olsac, the King's cup-bearer, who came of the royal house of the Jutes, settled in the isle of Wight. She is described as a religious woman, noble by birth and by nature. Her service about the person of the king was a mark of high rank, it is clear that Olsac held high rank among the West Saxton nobles. We may recall that in no country in the world in the ninth century did woman take a higher place than among the Saxton tribes.

Even before Christianity had cast a halo round the head of womanhood, while the Germans were still in the forests of Germany, the dignity of the position of their women, had attracted the attention of the Roman historian Tacitus. "The Germans" he says, "believe that the sex has a certain sanctity and prescience, that they do not despise their counsels nor make light of their answers" They were admitted into that comradeship in council, at home, which comes from sharing the perils of war. Tradition says that armies already wavering and giving way, have been rallied by women, who, with energy entreaties and loud shrieks and bared bosoms, vividly represented the horrors of captivity, which the Germans fear with such horror on behalf of their women; that the strongest tie by bond required to give among the number of hostages maidens of noble birth" It increased the historian of the days of Roman decadence, that divorce was very rare among the Germans, because the occasion for it was almost unknown, and that neither youth nor beauty nor wealth could procure for a repudiated wife another husband.
To limit the number of their children, or to destroy any of them, was accounted infamous. Men still catch in the literature of the time, the sensation that the blue eyed and auburn hair and tall well developed figures of the English dames and damsels made among the Romans. In Domitian's time, it is finely focussed by Pope Gregory's famous pun- "Not Angles but angels".
The English women were skilful with the needle.: [illegible] of woman's work of this period is still to be seen in the chapter library at Durham.
The story is told that Alfred, was the last born of all the children of his family and was educated at the court of the king, but he was not able to read at the age of twelve; but he listened with serious attention to the Saxon poems, which he often heard recited and easily retained them in his memory. "In a certain day, his mother was showing him and his brothers, a beautiful book of poetry, full of pictures and fine painted initial letters [illegible] to read this book shall have it for his own." [illegible] "Will you really give the book to the one of us that will first understand it and repeat it to you? and upon the promise being repeated, the book is for her hand [illegible] to his master to get it read, and in due time brought it to his mother, and received it; so it became his own. This is probably a tradition only, but it is true enough that in all probability Alfred cared but little for anything but hunting and field sport until [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] apiece to other boys [illegible]

A U T H O R I T I E S .

NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER,

CAMDEN GENEALOGY (v. Norton), and

NORTON'S NORTON MS. GENEALOGY.

COOPER
GREY
HADSCOKE
NORTON

BURKE'S DORMANT AND EXTINCT PEERAGE.

ABITOT
BASSET
BEAUCHAMP
BIGOD
BRAOSE
CAMVILLE
DENMARK
DESPENCER
EVEREUX
FERRERS
FITZ-HUGH
FITZ-JOHN
GRANTEMAISNEL
GREY
HANSLAPE
HARCOURT
LENS
LONGCHAMP
MAUDUIT
McDONALD
MELLENT
MERCIA
MESCHINES
MORETON
MORTIMER
NEWBURGH
NORMANDY
PEVEREL
PLANTAGENET
QUINCY
SENLIS
TALVAS
VERE
WAER
WALERIE
WARREN

A U T H O R I T I E S .

BROWNING'S AMERICANS OF ROYAL DESCENT.

BELLOMONT	McDONALD
CLARE	MERCIA
CLERMONT	MESCHINES
ENGLAND	QUINCY
FRANCE	REIMS
GRANTEMAISNEL	ROUCI
HAINAULT	VERMANDOIS
MacMURROUGH	WARREN

BROWNING'S MAGNA CHARTA BARONS.

BIGOD	GRANTEMAISNEL
BOURBOURG	MacMURROUGH
CLARE	MARSHAL
FITZ-JOHN	QUINCY
GIFFARD	VERE

HALL'S HALL ANCESTRY

CLARE	HAINAULT
CLERMONT	REIMS
FRANCE	ROUCI
GERMANY	SCOTLAND

A U T H O R I T I E S .

FRENCH'S ANCESTRY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

BAVARIA
BAYEUX
BELLANSTED
BILLING
BRITTANY
BURGO
CLARE
CROY
DENMARK
ENGLAND
FITZ-JOHN
FLANDERS
FRANCE
FRANCONIA
FRIESLAND
FRIULI
GERMANY
GIFFARD
HISBANIA
ITALY
LAON
MacMURROUGH
MARSHAL
MERCIA
MOSELLE
NORMANDY
NORWAY
ORLEANS
RINGELHEIM
SAXONY
SCOTLAND
SENLIS
SWABIA
THURINGIA
VERMANDOIS

PLANCHE'S THE CONQUEROR AND HIS COMPANIONS.

AVERANCHE
BEAUMONT
BELLOMONT
BLOIS
FITZ-HAMON
FITZ-OSBERN
GIROIE
GRANTEMAISNEL
HARCOURT
LENS
MONTGOMERY
NORMANDY
PEVEREL
TALVAS
TONEY
WAER
WARREN

A U T H O R I T I E S .

FREEMAN'S HISTORY OF THE NORMAN PEOPLE.

ENGLAND	IVRY
FITZ-OSBERN	NORMANDY
FLEMING	WAER

FOSS'S JUDGES OF ENGLAND.

BASSET	GLANVILLE
DESPENCER	GREY

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

BIGOD	MERCIA
DENMARK	O'TOOLE
ENGLAND	SCOTLAND
MacMURROUGH	

McLEAN'S HISTORY OF TRIGG MINOR.

TONEY

KINGSLEY'S HEREWARD.

MERCIA

A U T H O R I T I E S .

ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, BOHN LIBRARY.

BERNICIA
DENMARK
ENGLAND
GAINI
MERCIA

HISTORY OF ENGLAND, EPOCH SERIES, and

GREEN'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

ENGLAND

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, and

ANCESTRY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

BELLOMONT
CONSTANTINOPLE
MELLENT
RUSSIA

GEORGE'S GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE
ENGLAND
FRANCE
LORRAINE
McDONALD
VALOIS
VERMANDOIS

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, and

AMERICAN ENCYCLOPAEDIA.

GERMANY

CENTURY DICTIONARY OF NAMES.

SWEDEN

A U T H O R I T I E S .

HISTORY OF RUSSIA, HISTORY OF THE NATIONS SERIES.

RUSSIA

GIBBON'S HISTORY OF ROME.

CONSTANTINOPLE

THE PEERAGE OF FRANCE.

LORRAINE	VALOIS
NORMANDY	VERMANDOIS

MICHELET'S HISTORY OF FRANCE.

ANJOU	FLANDERS
APOLLINARIS	FRANCE
BURGUNDY	TAILLEFER

HISTORY OF FRANCE, EPOCH SERIES.

AUSTRASIA	LAON
BURGUNDY	ORLEANS
FRANCE	VERMANDOIS

JACOB'S PEERAGE OF ENGLAND.

FRANCE	SAXONY
FRANCONIA	THURINGIA

A U T H O R I T I E S .

SMITH and WACE'S DICTIONARY OF CHRISTIAN BIOGRAPHY.

APOLLINARIS	MOSELLE
BERNICIA	ROME
BURGUNDY	SUEVIA
DENMARK	VISIGOTHS
FRANCE	

BARING-GOULD'S LIVES OF THE SAINTS.

FRANCE

LeSAGE'S CHRONOLOGICAL ATLAS, and

SHEAHAN'S HISTORICAL ATLAS.

AUSTRASIA	MOSELLE
BAVARIA	SWABIA
FRANCE	THURINGIA
FRANCONIA	VERMANDOIS

O' HART'S IRISH PEDIGREES.

FRANCE	JUDAEA
FRANCONIA	SCOTLAND

THE BIBLE.

JUDAEA

A U T H O R I T I E S .

BEHREN'S HANDBOOK OF MYTHOLOGY,

SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF CLASSICAL BIOGRAPHY,

HARPER'S CLASSICAL DICTIONARY,

CENTURY DICTIONARY OF NAMES,

LEIGHTON'S HISTORY OF ROME, and

GIBBON'S HISTORY OF ROME.

MYTHOLOGICAL and LEGENDARY PEDIGREES.